

**SAMUEL CULLY & CO.**

## Infants' Wear

The display of infants' lawn caps on second floor is attracting eager buyers. The variety of styles is so large and varied that it is possible to select any style at every price.

19c to \$3.50

A special lot of infants' gingham sun bonnets

25c each

The infants' long cloaks are selling well. The assortment includes a variety of choice styles in cashmeres, woolen corduroys. Silk and fancy garments. Prices

1.50 to \$15

## Children's Reefers

We are now offering a large stock of children's colored reefers neat, dressy garments every one of them, sizes 2, 3 and 4 years

\$1 to 7.50

## Corset Department

Every desirable make of corset is shown here, both foreign and American makes are well represented. We ask your particular attention to the American Lady and W. B. Corsets. Prices

\$1 to 5

**SAMUEL CULLY & CO.**

## YOU PLANT

a garden or a flower bed? We sell a full line of Vegetable and Flower seeds. Our line of bulk seeds sold by weight or measure is as follows: Sweet Peas, all colors, dwarf and tall, Nasturtians, Early Peas, Corn, Beans and White and Yellow Onion Sets, beside a full line of seeds in packets, both flower and vegetable.

Particular housekeepers will find something in our Broom stock that will please them.

**M. V. N. Braman**  
12 STATE STREET.  
TELEPHONE 2-20.

Wholly Unexamp led Showing In Exclusive

## SPRING SUITINGS.

For many years we have studied the art of making the best clothes that can be made, aiming for perfection. At the same time we have carefully figured to make the prices as reasonable as it is possible to secure first-class work, aiming for economy. That is one reason why our Spring Suits and Covert Coats are better value for the money than can be secured elsewhere, for perhaps a fraction less in price. If you want exclusive styles in woollens and special in make and trimmings, call and look them over.

**P. J. BOLAND.**  
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

# THE SPANISH FLEET DESTROYED.

## The Battle Off Manila Fought Sunday and American Sailors Win Their First Glorious Victory.

### BOMBARDMENT OF MANILA BEGUN THIS MORNING.

### Cable Communication With Manila Cut Off. Wild Excitement in Madrid Against Government. Martial Law May Be Declared to Save the Government.

(Special Dispatch to The Transcript)

Washington, May 2.—The first great battle of the war has been fought and the United States is the victor. Commodore Dewey's Asiatic squadron defeated the Spanish squadron near Manila harbor, and destroyed three Spanish ships.

Early reports of the battle were very meager, coming entirely from Spanish sources. But every additional fact emphasizes the completeness of the American victory. The full report from Commodore Dewey will not be received until he can send to Hong Kong, 630 miles, or can gain control of the cable at Manila.

The facts of the battle, so far as received from every source, the most important coming from London, are that early Sunday morning Dewey's fleet made the attack off Manila, that the flag ship of the Spanish commander, Admiral Montijo, the Reina Cristina, was burned, as was also the Castillo, and one vessel sunk by the Spanish to prevent its falling into our hands.

The ships on the American side were badly damaged, according to the London reports, but not so severely as to disable any ship, or the Spanish dispatches would have emphasized it.

#### Late Details.

Late details of the battle were sent to the British colonial office in two cables. The first announces that the fleet entered the harbor at daybreak. The fort opened fire. The Americans engaged in a fierce fight with both forts and the Spanish fleet. It lasted several hours and resulted in the annihilation of the Spanish fleet. The Americans withdrew to a magazine boat to coal. One American vessel not mentioned by name was disabled.

#### Demand Surrender

Commodore Dewey demanded the surrender of all torpedoes and guns at Manila, and possession of the cable office. Unless complied with he said he would bombard the town. The Spaniards refused.

#### Bombardment Begun. Cable Stops.

A special dispatch from Hong Kong says that the threatened bombardment of Manila began this morning, and that the inhabitants were fleeing to the country. All cable service from Manila stopped this morning, and it is thought that the operators in the cable office stationed in one of the forts, fled to save their lives.

#### Joy in Washington.

Joy beamed on every countenance at the capitol this morning over Dewey's victory. Everyone realized that it will be two days probably before anything is heard direct from Dewey. From Spanish sources, however, it was evident that Dewey had done all that was expected, crushed the Spanish fleets and relieved pacific commerce from danger of capture. Commodore Dewey's instructions permit him to bombard Manila if necessary, and the report that he is doing so is received with full confidence by officials.

The battle was expected by the administration, and was almost at the hour when the President looked for it. The policy was to engage the squadron, and bombard Manila. But there is no intention of taking the islands as American capture, nor to assume control.

#### Admit Their Defeat.

The most conclusive statement of the overwhelming victory came this morning from Madrid, where the cabinet met and admitted the disaster. First reports in Madrid were of Spanish victory, but a dispatch from Manila said that Admiral admitted his defeat and hope was given up.

#### More Money for War

Washington, May 2.—The house committee on appropriations reports an urgent deficiency appropriation \$35,000,000 for support of the navy.

The army support deficiency bill includes \$150,034 for expenses of the Cuban expeditionary forces, also \$350,000 for torpedo work.

(By The Associated Press.)

Madrid, May 2.—It is admitted everywhere that Spanish fleet has been completely demolished.

Martial law will be proclaimed here if hostile demonstrations in the street continue.

Great discontent and indignation prevails and the lack of foresight on the part of government is blamed for the disaster.

The publication by The Liberal of a dispatch from Manila removes the last hope of the Spaniards, and it is now a question of hours when the Americans will occupy Manila.

Dispatches from Manila before communication was shut off said that the British consul there had a conference with Dewey, the object of which was not known.

The government here is advised to arm all available shipping and to attack American merchantmen.

#### CABINET SITS FOUR HOURS

Admits Defeat, But Will Never Give Up

The cabinet sat four hours today discussing the disaster. It was announced that the ministry is fully aroused and determined to exhaust all resources in defense of national honor.

After the meeting the minister reported to the queen, who had already heard of the reverses, and was aflame with patriotic enthusiasm.

She declared that although the loss of many ships was a misfortune there was satisfaction in the reflection that the Spaniards had covered themselves with honor. "My spirit can never be daunted as long as I can rely on the patriotism and courage of the Spaniards," she said.

#### Spanish Crews Perished

Paris, May 2.—Madrid dispatches say that no Spanish ship surrendered and that the majority of the crews perished. Spanish estimates are that 400 were killed.

#### EARLY REPORTS OF BATTLE

Giving Announcement From Philippines.

(By Associated Press.)

London, May 2.—The Asiatic squadron of the United States, Commodore Dewey commanding, yesterday engaged and completely defeated the Asiatic squadron of Spain in the harbor of Manila, in the Philippine Islands.

All the news of the great naval battle thus far received is coming from Spanish sources. This shows conclusively that Manila has not yet been taken by the American forces, and that the cable lines are still under Spanish control. From the fact that even the advices received from Madrid show that the American warships fared the best, there is hardly any doubt that when complete details are obtainable it will be learned that it was a crushing defeat for Spain.

Commodore Dewey's squadron, leaving Subic bay, a few miles from Manila, about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, proceeded toward Manila. Under the cover of darkness he entered the harbor of Manila, the batteries located there announcing his arrival. Both fleets lined up for battle about daybreak, about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The guns of the American warships began firing on the fortress of Cavite and the arsenal of Manila.

Under the protection of the guns of the Manila fortifications, the Spanish warships opened fire on the American fleet. For several hours the harbor resounded with the roar of guns, the crashing of steel and timbers, the shrieks and groans of the wounded. Thick clouds of smoke at times almost obscured the opposing fleets from each other. Soon a well directed shot reached the iron cruiser Don Juan de Austria, a vessel of 1100 tons. A terrific explosion followed, and the ship was blown up.

All the time during the first engagement the American ships were under way, their maneuvering being intended to render the marksmanship of the Spanish gunners less effective. There was heavy loss of life among

the Spanish. Captain Cardase, commanding the Maria Christina, was killed. Commodore Montijo, commanding the fleet, shifted his flag from the Maria Christina to the Isla de Cuba, a much smaller steel protected cruiser, just before the Christina sank.

The naval bureau at Manila sends the following report, signed "Montijo," Admiral: "In the middle of the night the American squadron forced the forts and before daybreak appeared off Cavite. The night was completely dark. At 7:30 the bow of the Reina Maria Christina took fire and soon after the poop also was burned. At 8 o'clock with my staff I went on board the Isla de Cuba. The Reina Maria Christina and the Castilla were then entirely enveloped in flames. The other ships, having been damaged, retired into Baker bay. Some had to be sunk to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. The losses are numerous, notably Captain Cardase, a priest and nine other persons."

#### What Governor General Reports.

Madrid, May 2.—The following is the text of the official dispatch from the governor general of the Philippines to the minister of war, Lieutenant General Correa, as to the engagement off Manila: "Saturday night, April 30, the batteries at the entrance to the fort announced the arrival of the enemy's squadron, forcing a passage under the obscurity of the night. At daybreak the enemy took up positions, opening with a strong fire against Fort Cavite and the arsenal. Our fleet engaged the enemy in a brilliant combat, protected by the Cavite and Manila forts. They obliged the enemy, with heavy loss, to maneuver repeatedly. At 9 o'clock the American squadron took refuge behind the foreign merchant shipping on the east side of the bay."

"Our fleet, considering the enemy's superiority, naturally suffered a severe loss. The Maria Christina is on fire and another ship, believed to be the Don Juan de Austria, was blown up. There was considerable loss of life. Captain Cardase, commanding the Maria Christina, is among the killed. I cannot give further details. The spirit of the army, navy and volunteers is excellent."

An official telegram received a later hour from the governor general says: "Admiral Montijo has transferred his flag to the cruiser Isla de Cuba from the cruiser Reina Maria Christina. The Reina Maria Christina was completely burned, as was also the cruiser Castilla, the other ships having to retire from the combat and some being sunk to avoid their falling into the hands of the enemy."

The Herald says that Admiral Montijo changed his flagship during the engagement or between the two encounters in order to better direct the maneuvers. In this way he escaped the fate of the commander of the Reina Maria Christina. The second engagement was apparently begun by the Americans after landing their wounded on the west side of the bay. In the latter engagement the Spanish Mindando and Ulloa suffered heavily. Ministers speak of "serious but honorable losses."

#### EFFECT OF VICTORY.

Demonstrated That the Spanish Cannot Cope With Our Men.

Washington, May 2.—There is no doubt that the result of the first naval battle of the war will have an important bearing upon the future conduct of the struggle. It has demonstrated to the administration that the way to fight is to fight. It has shown that Spain cannot cope with the United States, and that the war can be brought to a quick conclusion by simply forcing matters. The Spanish fleet at the Philippines was larger numerically than that of the United States, but the latter was better in armament and more modern in construction, beside which the efficiency of our men was evidently vastly superior to the Spaniards.

The enthusiasm with which the news of the victory has been received has also had its effect, and has shown that popular sentiment will approve a vigorous campaign. This being the case it is said to be extremely probable that the attempt to drive Spain out of Cuba will now be pressed in an emphatic manner.

It will not be surprising if before the week is ended there will be witnessed the bombardment of Havana without regard to the possible approach of the Spanish fleet across the Atlantic. This action was being seriously discussed last night, and the naval strategical board will undoubtedly give consideration to it.

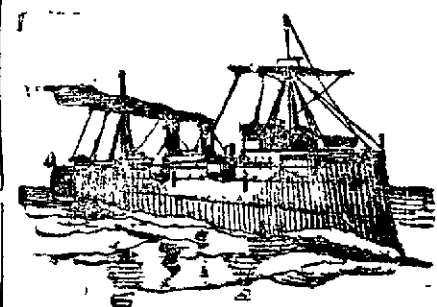
The victory may also have the effect of an adherer to the original plan of speedily sending the 6000 regular troops into Cuba, and which was temporarily abandoned owing to the uncertainty as to the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet. All of these matters will be more fully considered today, when the officers have an opportunity to carefully review the whole situation. With the meager details as

impossible to say exactly what has happened in Manila bay, but enough is known to indicate the probable sequence of events. The Spanish fleet seems to have been wiped out of existence. The vessels which have not been sunk or burned have either been captured or sought shelter close under the Krupp guns of the Manila batteries, where they will be taken later. From all accounts, it appears that two battles were fought, the first near the mouth of the bay and the second inside. It is probable that Commodore Dewey attacked the Spanish fleet in column formation and that they prepared to meet him in line of battle. By this maneuver he was enabled to cut the enemy's line at its center, and then turn all his attention to one of the wings.

That our ships have been damaged to a greater or less degree there is little doubt, for from the nature of the engagement as reported it must have been fought at close range. The American vessels are not armored and their sides could be easily pierced by the smallest guns. This fact is also borne out in the dispatches which state that the American vessels landed their wounded before beginning the second encounter. Naval officers hardly believe that Commodore Dewey put his injured men ashore, and if they were removed from the vessels at all they were probably placed aboard one or the other of the merchant vessels which accompanied the fleet as collars and storeships. In the battle it is likely that the forts also received some attention from the American gunners, and casualties ashore as well as aboard the enemy's squadron will undoubtedly be heavy.

It is stated that the administration adheres to its purpose of sending in the first military and charitable expedition to Cuba. This will land east of Havana by Thursday or Friday, to make a junction with General Garcia, commanding the extreme eastern wing of the Cuban army. All the arrangements are certainly based upon that line of purpose. Their consummation could be postponed at any time before the sailing took place from Tampa.

**Warships That Fought.**  
Washington, May 2.—The following is a list of the American ships: Olympia—first class protected cruiser; launched in 1893; speed, 12 knots; battery, four 8-inch rifles, 10 5-inch rapid-fire guns, 14 6-pounders, six 1-pounders and four machine guns.



**THE BALTIMORE.**  
Boston—second rate, 2188 tons; speed, 15 knots; battery, two 8-inch, six 6-inch rifles, two 6-pounder (rapid fire), two 3-pounders, two 1-pounders, two 8-inch 8-inch rifles, two 1-pound 6-inch and two machine guns.

**Raleigh**—second class; speed, 19 knots; battery, one 6-inch, and 10 5-inch rapid fire rifles, eight 6-pounders, four 1-pounders and two machine guns.

**Concord**—third rate, 1700 tons; speed, 17 knots; battery, six 6-inch, two 6-pound (rapid fire), two 3-pounders, one 1-pounder and four machine guns.

**Federal**—fourth rate, 800 tons; speed, 18 knots; battery, four 6-inch, two 3-pounder (rapid fire), one 1-pounder and four machine guns.

**McCulloch**, revenue cutter; **Nashua**, **Boiler**; **Zadira**, supply vessel.

#### Movements of the Ships

New York, May 2.—Captain William C. Wise late of the League Island navy yard arrived this morning, and was instructed to take command of the Yale formerly the Paris. The vessel will sail this afternoon.

Portland, Me., May 2.—The cruiser Columbia arrived at 8:30 this morning.

Newport, R. I., May 2.—The cruiser New Orleans arrived here today at 11 today.

Provincetown, May 2.—The cruiser San Francisco anchored in the harbor at 9:30 this morning near the ram Katahdin.

#### Pittsfield Firm Assigns.

Pittsfield, Mass., May 2.—The Wilson & Horton woolen manufacturers, operating the Taconic and Bel Air mills, employing 400 hands, assigned today for the benefit of their creditors. The assets and liabilities are about the same. The failure is caused by the stringency of money market and the cancellation of orders.

## The Beautiful Weather

Is sure to bring its benefits after the long rainy spell and to us it means a lively demand for fair weather clothing of all descriptions. Just now, of course, the new suits are receiving most attention and handsome browns, tans and greenish effects are prime favorites when treated to the touch of the famous Cutting-made. Cutting prices are a factor to be reckoned with and together with this fine burst of good weather will act like a

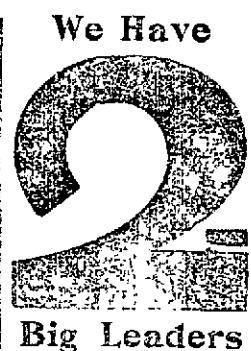
## Bugle Call

to Cutting Corner, and every one in coming may expect to be satisfied in every respect or their money back if they want it. All wool suits \$5 to \$15, with special drives at \$8.50, \$10 and \$12. Boys' all wool suits \$1.35 to \$5.00, with extra values at \$2.50 and \$3.50. Bring your boy to us for every clothing want. 50 pairs special McMillen Pants, \$2.50.

C. H. CUTTING & CO.

## WEBER BROS., "Cut Price" Shoe Store.

100 Pair Gentlemen's Good Stylish Satin Calf, Lace and Congress Shoes, sizes 6 to 10. \$1 25 a Pair.



100 Pair Gentlemen's Fine Quality Satin Calf Lace and Congress Shoes, Don gola Kid Tops, \$1.49 a Pair.

For Young Men and any Men who want a good Shoe for a small amount.

## WEBER BROS., "The Wholesalers," Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Retailer.

## THE "TUNNEL CITY" BICYCLE

Take a glance at the one on exhibition in Weber Bros. Window showing wheel before enamelling. When you buy a "TUNNEL CITY" you get a made-to-order bicycle, with nothing but the best materials in it, put together with skilled and careful workmanship.

## HUNT & SEAMAN.

"Sign of the Big Wheel."

Gatslick's Block.

## The Latest War News And Our Advertisements Relating to

## PITTSTON COAL,

Should be read first of all.

But Pittston Coal will live when the war has become history. Remember, this is the best coal, and that it can only be obtained in this city through

**W. A. & J. A. Cleghorn,**  
Sole Dealers in this City,  
53 HOLDEN STREET.

## Clear as Crystal

And pronounced absolutely pure by the State Board of Health.

## The Ice From Howland Pond, Zylonite.

Arrangements for your summer's supply can be made now.

## J. H. ORR & CO.

Telephone 49-2. Office, 59 State Street.

## PATTON the Jeweler,

Has moved to more commodious quarters at 49 Center Street and has taken the agency for the celebrated Apollo Incandescent Gas Lamps and Mantles.

Lamps \$1.00 Mantles 25c



# AT WILLIAMSTOWN

**About Fire Escapes—Afraid Burglars Will Come—High School Nine Wins the First Game—Bottlers Must Obey the Law.**

## About Fire Escapes.

The proposition made in the fire district meeting Friday to buy a rocket gun and net for rescuing people from burning buildings was not very favorably received as it was not felt that such apparatus is needed in a town of this size. But it was urged that the law requires it and if such is found to be the case the expenditure will have to be made, needless to say. The discussion set people to thinking and asking about fire escapes and some are wondering why west college, a four-story building occupied by students, is left without such protection, as are also east and south colleges, which are three-story buildings. It is generally felt that fire escapes are much more necessary than the rocket gun or net, and that if fire protection is to be provided because the law demands it, it would be well to begin by putting escapes on buildings where they are plainly needed.

## Afraid Burglars Will Come.

Norman Ranford's vacated jewelry and bicycle shop at Greylock was broken into Friday night. A pane of glass was broken from the door and three iron bars were tipped off. There was nothing for the burglars to take and Mr. Ranford does not know whether it was the work of mischievous boys or persons who were after plunder and who did not know that he had moved his business to this village. He has a much better store here and trusts that the burglars, if such they were, will not follow him. He occupies a store with J. T. Wells, who is a little nervous for fear there may be trouble here, and who thinks of procuring a savage watch dog to keep in the store nights.

## Won the First Game.

The high school nine played the Adams high school nine on the Renfrew grounds Saturday forenoon and won the game, which was the first in the championship series, by a score of 15 to 16. In the sixth inning Pitcher Stocking was hurt by a pitched ball and was replaced by Holbrook, who did excellent work. Features of the game were double plays by Locke and Quinn, Sherman and Holbrook, the fielding of Priole, Dale and Sherman and Quinn's catching. Another game will be played with the same team in this town May 23.

## Must Obey the Law.

Joseph Richards has received inquiries from North Adams bottlers about the delivery of beer in this town and has informed them that the law against delivery by them will be enforced. When people in this town buy beer of them it can be sent by Williamstown expressmen, but must not be delivered by the bottlers, as such delivery would constitute sales in this town.

There are now about 40 students trying for places on the track athletic team, which promises to be the best in the history of the college.

The geology elective took a trip to Hoosac mountain Thursday.

The endowment fund for the college Y. M. C. A. building was raised during the spring vacation to \$7000. Only \$3000 is now lacking to make the fund complete.

M. C. Stephens, instructor in Latin in Williams college the first two terms, has taken a position in a boys' school at Morristown, N. Y., for the rest of the year.

B. H. Sherman has set four hydras on the green in front of his store and tenement houses on Main street.

A good number of North Adams people were in town Saturday afternoon to see the Williams-Harvard ball game.

Mr. and Mrs. Merritt H. Sampson of Hatfield spent Sunday in town as the guests of Postmaster Eldridge and family.

F. H. Daniels is in New York looking after his business there. He will return the latter part of this week.

Mrs. William Danton pleasantly entertained a party of her Water street neighbors Saturday evening.

The Franco-American club will hold a regular meeting this evening.

Gale hose company will give a reception this evening in honor of W. L. Crozier, who retires from the office of chief engineer.

J. D. Tyler, general yardmaster for the Fitchburg railroad in Boston, and who was formerly in charge of the local yard, arrived in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Sweet, who had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Stoddard for a few days, returned Saturday to their home in Hopkinton.

B. L. Houghton is steadily improving in health and is beginning to think about returning to his duties as station agent for the Fitchburg railroad in South Ashburnham.

Much interest is taken in the military movements of the students and it has been suggested that those who have joined the companies formed by them should wear stripes on their pants or some other distinguishing mark so that people could tell at a glance those who are members.

Clement C. Turgeon, who had a cobblers' shop over Hall's store, has bought the Laforre shop in the Richmond block, North Adams, and moved to that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Obed Hall of Stamford, Ct., visited their son, Representative A. E. Hall, Saturday.

Town Clerk Noel has already received a number of dog taxes and is ready for more. The law calls for these taxes on or before May 1, and although a little more time is usually given, dog owners should bear in mind that they are liable to a fine of \$15 for failure to pay on or before that date.

The private dance given in Severance hall Friday night by Mrs. Parmenter, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Merriam and Miss Blake was a very pleasant affair and was attended by about 60 couples. Refreshments were served. The proceeds will be

used in furnishing the rooms of the Twenty-five club.

Mrs. A. L. Hopkins and Mrs. John Denison went to New York Saturday.

Mrs. E. B. Parsons and three daughters, who will spend the summer abroad, landed at Southampton Friday.

## Found.

A lady's watch. Owner can have same by proving property.

JOHN BRIDGEMAN.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Dr. Cassell's Cathartic. 30c per box. C. C. G. G. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The spring styles in millinery are now on exhibition and for sale at Wells' millinery store, corner of Water and Main streets. An early inspection is invited while the stock is the most complete.

## To Rent.

A good tenement on North street. Inquire of C. H. Prindle. dlw.

## A Stamford Remedy.

Pyroligneous acid, which is made from wood by Houghton and Wilmart of Stamford, furnishes the curative power of Pyroca, the unfailing pile remedy. Local druggists sell it.

Don't forget Sully's fresh roasted peas nuts.

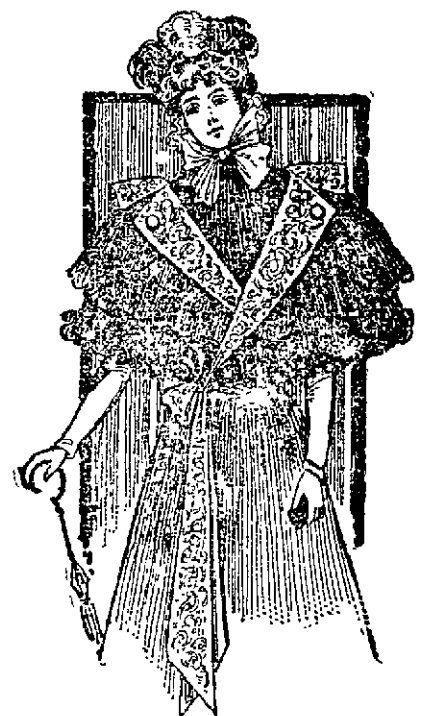
Swift's Lowell fertilizers, the best fertilizers made, can be bought of T. W. Richmond, the sole agent for North Adams and vicinity. Well-scrubbed coal, hay and straw at lowest cash prices. 31 State street and 61 Ashland street.

## MATERIALS AND TRIMMINGS.

Pretty and Fashionable Fabrics for Summer Wear.

Changeable taffeta, although it has seen much service, is still worn and will continue in favor all summer, both for gowns and separate bodices. It is also used for the fluffy little capes, veiled in mousseline de soie and lace, which accompany light summer gowns.

Foulard is newer, and the favorite style at present is that in which a plain ground,



NEW CAPE.

either bright or dark, is broken by a white design, rather closely set. Detached figures, with the exception of dots, are not greatly favored. Foulard having a pattern the same color as the ground, but a shade darker, is also seen and is more of a novelty than that in which the pattern is white.

Black mousseline de soie is still much employed as a trimming for silk costumes and capes. It is finely plaited and used very full or is made into tiny ruffles or puffings which are arranged to form various designs upon the surface of the goods.

Black chintilly, long neglected by fashion, is again coming to the front as trimming and is seen in the form of ruffles on many summer gowns of light materials.

Applications of lace or guipure are also in high favor as a trimming for thin silks and voiles.

Today's illustration shows a pleasing little cape of black net. The net is plaited and arranged over a lining of emerald green silk, the edge being finished by a thick black ruche of mousseline de soie bordered with satin. Rovers of black satin covered with jeweled embroidery in jet and emerald form a point at the back and cross in front, fastening at the waist under a bow and continuing in two long ends which fall upon the skirt. A flounce of chintilly comes from beneath the ruche and falls over the net. The collar is composed of ruffles of tulle, and the cravat is of chintilly.

JUDIC CHOLLER.

## A HUNDRED REASONS

Can be given why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best and most effective cure for every form of indigestion.

They are in Tablet form which retains their good qualities indefinitely, while food preparations become stale and useless with age.

They are convenient, can be carried in the pocket and taken when needed. They are pleasant to the taste.

After each meal dissolve one or two of them in the mouth and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach.

They digest the food before it has time to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half digested food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase flesh by digesting food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else.

One disease, one remedy, the successful physician of today is the specialist, the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over 6000 men and women in the state of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package.

## DICKENS AND BOYS.

A CHICAGOAN WHO KNEW THE "KINDEST MAN THAT EVER LIVED."

The Great Author's Friendliness For the Youth Who Worked in the Brickyard. His Kindly Manner When He Said, "Well, My Little Man, How Are You?"

Henry T. Jones, a pioneer of Chicago, who lives at the corner of Wood and Superior streets, was born in Wiltshire, England, in 1823, and has some interesting memories of Charles Dickens. Mr. Jones was employed in a brickyard where Dickens was in the habit of stopping on his tours of observation, and the boy with whom he talked longer and more frequently than with any one else in the place remembers him now in his years of threescore and ten with an adoring regard.

"Charles Dickens was the kindest man that ever lived in England, and I believe no kinder man ever lived in the whole world," said Mr. Jones. "He had a kind and pleasant word for every one, but more especially for boys. Why for boys? Oh, because of his own neglected childhood. You know it is said that the early history of David Copperfield is the story of his own youthful days. I know he always spoke to boys whenever he would come into contact with them. He had a way of laying his hand on a boy's shoulder and of looking into his eyes and saying, 'Well, my little man, how are you?' that made the boy remember it as long as he lived. Yes, I have had the master's hand on my shoulder many a time. It made me proud then to be noticed by him, but I was more impressed with his kindness and goodness than his greatness. I admired his appearance too. Some of his pictures of that time resemble him, but he wore when I knew him a nice brown beard, and his pictures never make that beard as handsome and becoming as it really was. He was a noted man then, for he had published two of his great novels—'Oliver Twist' and 'Nicholas Nickleby'—and all England was talking about him. I have all his works, and they are my greatest comfort."

"Our brickyard, where I worked," continued Mr. Jones, "was just a short distance from Gadshill, the home of Mr. Dickens, and scarcely a day passed that he did not come to visit the place. Why, he came sometimes as early as 4:30 o'clock in the morning, although the yards only opened at 5. He was a very early riser, and he was a very early worker. He was at that time in England—a slow and tedious process, one brick being made by hand at a time. In 1847 they could make six bricks at a time in America, but before that I had heard of the new country across the sea, where bricks were made by machinery, and I talked with Mr. Dickens about plans for coming here. I often wondered if the men were rude or surly, and if that was why he talked to boys in preference, but I supposed he liked to get into a boy's thoughts, and that is perhaps the secret of his capital studies of boys."

"The boys on their part had the greatest respect for him, a fact which was noticeable for brickyard boys are, as a rule, rather tough lot. They were all the way from 11 to 15 years of age, and their greatest sport was the molesting of passers-by. They always threw stones or called names after everybody not of their own class and had quick and complete revenge on any one who dared to oppose or answer them. Many ruined suits of clothes they were responsible for, and the offender could never be punished, for too many were guilty. But they made a great exception of Mr. Dickens. When any one saw him coming down the street, he quickly informed the rest, and the boys would all stop to brush their hair with their hands and rub some of the clay off their clothes, and all were glad and excited. The cry would go forth, 'There's Mr. Dickens coming—don't let 'em see him!'"

"Then he would come up and shake hands with them all. He had such a hearty handshake, and he always told us that he honored the hand of a laboring boy more than that of the greatest landowner. And we believed him. If you ever read his will, you will know how he remembered all his servants and instructed his executors not to put Mr. or Esquire on his tombstone, but just Charles Dickens. And I think his reference to the lessons of the New Testament in that last document gives the whole character of the man."

"I am sure he mentions the brickyard, or rather brickfield, as it is called in England, in one of his works. I think it is in 'Edwin Drood.'"

Taking up a copy of "David Copperfield," he turned the leaves slowly and sorrowfully as they are recounted here. I feel the thrill of his touch upon my shoulder and hear again that pleasant, kindly voice saying as in the old days when he watched me making bricks, "Well, my boy, how are you today?"

"Being asked if 'David Copperfield' was not considered an autobiography," Mr. Jones said: "Well, that is hard to say. It is told that Mr. Dickens had a stepfather who was very cruel to him, and that might have been the basis for the story of the orphaned boy who is the hero of the book. But he was so kind to boys and such a good friend to them that he would naturally be more sympathetic in telling the story of their wrongs. Perhaps, though, it was because he himself had suffered at a tender age."

Mr. Jones became master of his own art and prospered in the country of his adoption. The courthouse, Tremont House, Palmer House, Cook County hospital and other large and important buildings were constructed from material furnished by him, but for many years now he has lived retired, enjoying the competence his business afforded. He does not regret that he never knew Charles Dickens after he had grown to man's estate.

"I should not then remember him as the friend of boys or given him that niche in my heart which he will occupy as long as that heart beats, for he was the man and friend that I knew him best, and I did not care then for what he had written. It was his own personality that impressed me most and made me remember him longest."—Chicago Post.

Lost the Presidency.

The following explanation is given of the Garfield-Roosevelt controversy: General Garfield was elected a delegate from Ohio to the Baltimore convention 1884, which renominated President Lincoln.

Garfield, remembering his old general, telegraphed to Roosevelt: "Vice president going a-begging. Will you accept?" General Roosevelt wired his acceptance.

The answer was never received by General Garfield, and it was afterward ascertained that it had been suppressed by Stanton, then secretary of war. As a consequence, Andrew Johnson received the nomination, and at Lincoln's death was made president.—Philadelphia Record.

My friend, pleaded the temperance evangelist, laying his hand affectionately on his shoulder, "we are laboring in a common cause for our own reformation and the good of mankind. Will you join us?"

"Don't care if I do," replied Mr. Jagway, with tears of contrition in his eyes.—Chicago Tribune.

## Diseases

### of the Liver.

The liver is one of the most important organs of the body, as its work is to purify the blood, which passes through it several times a day. If any disease interferes with the proper working of this organ, the poisons are scattered through the system, and affect the stomach, kidneys and skin.

Acute liver disease passes into chronic form, and makes a life long trouble.

Liver trouble first shows itself by a dull, heavy pain in the right side just below the ribs. There may also be some slight pain in the right shoulder. Oftentimes this pain is supplemented by a burning sensation which extends to the breast bone. There is also coated tongue, loss of appetite, and disturbance of the stomach, with hot skin, a dry cough, thirst and constipation. The skin becomes yellow. If the acute form should pass into the chronic, then the symptoms increase. The dull heavy pain still continues, the right side becomes swollen, the skin is dry and of a deeper yellow, the whites of the eyes take on a yellow color, and brown (liver spots) appear upon the face and body. Vomiting may continue, with intense thirst and high colored urine. The chief danger is that abscesses may form in this organ and burst, causing great prostration, delirium and even death. Other diseases, as a rule, complicate severe liver troubles, such as dyspepsia and heart trouble. A prompt and prolonged treatment is necessary for an entire cure.

As soon as you find any symptoms of liver trouble, begin at once using Dr. Frost's Liver Cure every two hours, this will be alternated with the Constipation Cure. If stomach trouble arises, take Dr. Frost's General Tonic after each meal.

All live druggists sell Dr. Frost's remedies. Ask for a Frost Health Book free.

## WEDDING GARMENTS.

Fashions of Interest as the Month of Brides Approaches.

Marriage is always a good excuse for leaving off mourning attire. Marriages do not usually take place in a bereaved family until some time after the loss of the relative. While the bride will naturally continue in black up to the day of the wedding, she is quite justified in providing colored gowns for her trousseau. If she does not wish to make too abrupt a change, she may abandon mourning materials, but still keep to subdued tints, such as gray, mauve, violet and combinations of black and white. Weddings of this sort are usually very quiet, no public



WEDDING GOWN.

celebration being made. Only intimate friends of the family and relatives are invited, and there is no reception.

Brides do not make presents, being rather in a position to accept them. Nevertheless it is customary for a young girl who is a prospective bride to present some of her simple articles of jewelry or household goods to her most intimate girl friends as souvenirs. Nothing new is bought for this purpose, the value of the gift lying in the fact that it is a personal belonging of the bride.

The costume in which a bride makes her first calls after her marriage is always a subject of considerable interest to herself and others. It may be of black or colored silk. Black is rather serious, but may be lightened by favorableness of cut and by colored accessories. It is fashionable this year, even for young people. A pretty broche silk or tulle of a becoming tint and daintily trimmed is the most suitable, generally speaking, and all the accessories should be very neat and dainty. Greater elaboration is permissible than is customary for young, unmarried women in good society.

The picture shows a bridal gown of white satin. The skirt, which is entirely lined with white tulle, is quite plain and has a long, round train. The close satin bodice opens over a full chemise of cream mousseline de soie, framed in coquilles of point d'angleterre. The wrinkled satin sleeves have wrist frills and caps of lace, a large satin bow being placed on each shoulder. A cluster of orange blossoms is placed at the left shoulder, another at the left side of the waist, and the long veil of illusion is fastened to the head by a tiny spray of orange blossoms.

JUDIC CHOLLER.

## WASHINGTON

VIA

OLD POINT COMFORT

is the most attractive short trip at this season of the year.

EXPRESS STEAMSHIPS

OF THE

OLD DOMINION LINE

PERFORM DAILY SERVICE.

Through tickets returning from Washington by rail or water.

For further information apply to OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

Pier 26, North River, New York W. L. GUILLAUME, Vice-Pres. & Traffic Manager.

## DEAFNESS

Positively Cured by

## Nebulization

AND

## INHALATION

PHO OZO AIR

DR. DAVID EVANS

Of Boston, Deafness and Catarrh Specialist, Consulting Physician and Surgeon of the Ear, Nose and Throat. MEDICAL INSTITUTE, will visit

NORTH ADAMS.

Thurs. and Fri., May 5 and 6.

and may be consulted free of charge, FOR

TWO DAYS ONLY

From 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., at

The Richmond House.

All should avail themselves of this opportunity to consult DR. EVANS personally, as business at his Home Office will not permit of another visit for some time.

Dr. Evans will illustrate the manner of inhaling his celebrated Nebulizer, and by which its medicated properties are conveyed through the Eustachian tubes directly to the mucous membrane of the middle ear, thus curing the neuritis of our

Hospital and Ear Infirmary of the earpest form of Deafness, Eustachian Catarrh, and Catarrh, with testimonials from three deaf, 5, 10, 15 and even 40 years, mailed free, and the treatment with inhalant apparatus and all appliances sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00.

Address DR. DAVID EVANS, Hotel Felham, 35 Beaman Street, Boston, Mass.

Cheerful Testimony

Of the well-known success of the Bromfield Street Methodist Church.

DEAF 21 YEARS

Dear Dr. Evans: I most cheerfully bear testimony to the successful result of your method. I was deaf for 21 years, caused by catarrh of the middle ear, and I tried many remedies, but received no permanent benefit until I met you at the Bromfield Street Methodist Church. You gave me a whistle, and my hearing returned. I am now able to hear and speak as usual. Sincerely yours, MRS. E. N. HARRIS.

Unexpected good result in a case of 27 years of Catarrh and Deafness:

DEAF 27 YEARS

Dear Dr. Evans: Please accept my gratitude for the successful result of your method. I was deaf for 27 years, caused by catarrh of the middle ear, and I tried many remedies, but received no permanent benefit until I met you at the Bromfield Street Methodist Church. You gave me a whistle, and my hearing returned. I am now able to hear and speak as usual. Sincerely yours, MRS. E. N. HARRIS.

Deafness of 35 years' duration cured at the age of 74 years:

DEAF 35 YEARS

Dear Dr. Evans: Thirty-five years ago I was afflicted with deafness, and as a result became affected with an irritable nervous system, which brought on almost total deafness. I have been treated by inhalation, but have not received any permanent benefit until I met you at the Bromfield Street Methodist Church. You gave me a whistle, and my hearing returned. I am now able to hear and speak as usual. Sincerely yours, MRS. E. N. HARRIS.

Grew more deaf every day for 22 years. Hearing now perfect and no return of Catarrh:

DEAF 22 YEARS

Dear Dr. Evans: I have been deaf for 22 years, and as a result became affected with an irritable nervous system, which brought on almost total deafness. I have been treated by inhalation, but have not received any permanent benefit until I met you at the Bromfield Street Methodist Church. You gave me a whistle, and my hearing returned. I am now able to hear and speak as usual. Sincerely yours, MRS. E. N. HARRIS.

Terrible Head Noises, Catarrh and Deafness of 30 years banished in six months:

DEAF 30 YEARS

Dear Dr. Evans: I have been deaf for 30 years, and as a result became affected with an irritable nervous system, which brought on almost total deafness. I have been treated by inhalation, but have not received any permanent benefit until I met you at the Bromfield Street Methodist Church. You gave me a whistle, and my hearing returned. I am now able to hear and speak as usual. Sincerely yours, MRS. E. N. HARRIS.

Deaf from Childhood. Cured in four months. No indication of a return of the trouble after three years:

DEAF 23 YEARS

Dear Dr. Evans: I have been deaf from childhood, and as a result became affected with an irritable nervous system, which brought on almost total deafness. I have been treated by inhalation, but have not received any permanent benefit until I met you at the Bromfield Street Methodist Church. You gave me a whistle, and my hearing returned. I am now able to hear and speak as usual. Sincerely yours, MRS. E. N. HARRIS.

Deaf from Childhood. Cured in four months. No indication of a return of the trouble after three years:

DEAF 8 YEARS

Dear Dr. Evans: I have been deaf from childhood, and as a result became affected with an irritable nervous system, which brought on almost total deafness. I have been treated by inhalation, but have not received any permanent benefit until I met you at the Bromfield Street Methodist Church. You gave me a whistle, and my hearing returned. I am now able to hear and speak as usual. Sincerely yours, MRS. E. N. HARRIS.

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# AT ADAMS

## To Hold a Bazaar.

Notre Dame church is making arrangements for a bazaar to be held in the old French church, the proceeds of which are for the new convent and parochial building fund. It will be held some time this month and plans are being made for an entertainment each evening. There will be a contest for a diamond ring or gold watch between Misses Celine Beauchemin, Della Gamache, Marie Louise Poulpin and Eugene Robert. The contestants will sell tickets and each ticket will entitle the holder to a chance on a barrel of crackers and a box of soap.

## At the Catholic Churches.

At Notre Dame church Sunday morning a solemn high mass was celebrated at 10.30 o'clock. Rev. Fr. Gobeil was celebrant and Rev. Frs. Triganne and Desilets of Greenfield deacon and sub-deacon, respectively. The choir sang special music.

During the month of May special exercises will be held at St. Thomas and Notre Dame churches. It is a month during which special devotion to the Blessed Virgin are held. There will be a mass every morning at 7.30 at St. Thomas church, followed by the regular May devotions.

## Local High School Defeated.

The game of baseball played at the Renfrew grounds Saturday morning between the Williamstown and local high school teams was won by the former by a score of 19 to 17. The local boys played loosely in the first part of the game, which caused their defeat. They made a good finish but were unable to win. The batteries were Stockton and Quinn for the visitors and Stanton, St. John and Dunn for the home team.

## First Quilt Game of the Season.

The first quilt game of the season was played at the Thistle Quilt n's grounds at Renfrew Saturday afternoon between David Carduff of Renfrew and James Malcomb of North Adams. Mr. Carduff won by a score 31 to 28. The game was for \$10 a side and quite a few side bets were made. The game was close throughout and there was much interest shown. More games are being arranged. It is probable the same men will play at Zylonite next Saturday.

## Signed With Canandaigua, N. Y.

Another Adams boy has received a position on a New York team. Joseph Marsh of Renfrew, who pitched for the Renfrews at North Adams Saturday, has signed with Canandaigua, N. Y. Last season Marsh played with the Renfrews and Pittsfield. He is a young pitcher with plenty of speed and with proper coaching will make a fine pitcher. He expects to join the team this week.

## Business Becoming Better.

Business at the Windsor Falls Manufacturing company's mill at Arnoldsville is becoming more brisk. Last week the company received a number of new looms and their number of help is increasing. Maple Grove and vicinity is beginning to see signs of the return of prosperity.

Henri Bliss has returned to his home in Springfield.

Joseph Fern of Dalton spent Sunday at his home in Renfrew.

Honry Copeland, a newsboy, while peddling papers Sunday, lost a pocket book containing a \$1 bill and some change. He thinks he lost it on Randall or Summer streets. The finder will please return to the postoffice.

Marcus D. Jenks of East Cheshire is recovering from his recent illness.

Melville Lewis is to take charge of the truckline for Hackett & Sons.

Supt. Waters and gang of men began this morning to dig a trench on Maple street to lay a long line of water pipe.

Notes on Company M and other local war news will be found in another column of this issue.

The Allen Iron works began this morning to load a car for their second shipment of castings for the recreation piers at New York.

Samuel P. Haworth purchased the Roger Murphy property on Park street Saturday afternoon for \$4,075. It was sold at auction by Sheriff O'Brien.

Miss Mary Flaherty of Cheshire spent Sunday in town.

Fred King spent Sunday with his parents in Pittsfield.

Miss Lillian Wood of Springfield spent Sunday at her home on Maple street.

Mail Carrier Duggan was unable to work Saturday on account of a sore foot. Substitute Farver is placing.

Dr. Pasco of Savoy is visiting in town.

Mr. and Mrs. William Raymond of North Adams were the guests of Mrs. Kirk of Maple street Sunday.

James McGuagh has returned from New York and resumed his duties at the Bradley mill. His place was filled during his absence by Martin Raidy.

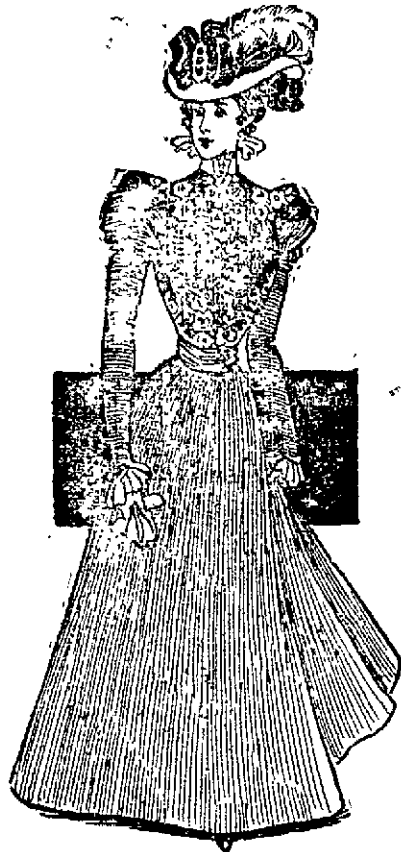
The regular meeting of the Sons of Veterans was held Saturday evening. An enlistment roll was started in connection with the regiment of volunteers which is to be formed by Sons of Veterans throughout the state.

## FASHION'S CHANGES.

### Variations of Style to Be Observed This Season by the Fair Sex.

There is a gradual diminution in the exuberance of trimming, flat effects being more and more used. Some of the newest models show an entirely smooth sleeve, for example, without even the slight fullness at the top or small sleeve cap that has been worn hitherto. Bodices, also, which have been so overloaded with trimming, are in the new designs much less elaborately adorned and are even in some cases quite plain and flat, retaining taking the form of smooth applications or perhaps being absent altogether. These tight, plain corsets are advantageous to full, well developed figures, but are trying for very stout or very thin women. As there are few perfect figures, the trimmed and draped bodice will always hold its own and will never go out of fashion, although the style of decoration will necessarily continually vary.

The bolero, after having been run into the ground and pronounced dead and tried, has suddenly experienced a resur-



TAFFETA GOWN.

rection and is appearing in some of the best and newest models. The most valuable service it renders is given under the tailor made form, in which it composes the upper part of a two piece costume to be worn with a silk or batiste shirt waist.

As an example of the smooth, plain style of gown may be cited the costume shown in the picture. It is of taffeta and has a perfectly plain skirt, tight around the hips. The close bodice fits without a wrinkle and is fastened by hooks under the left arm. The decoration consists of flat applications of embroidery. The tight sleeves have a very little fullness at the top and a small embroidered capulet. The hat, of the shepherdess shape, is trimmed with black velvet, a jeweled buckle and an ostrich plume.

## CARE OF THE HAIR.

### What to Do in Order to Keep It in Good Condition.

The care of the hair is a matter which interests every woman. As in most departments of hygiene, precautions against injury are rather negative than positive. It is not safe to experiment with dyes, washes and similar chemical compositions without a physician's advice, and unless there is some actual disease of the scalp it is best not to doctor it. A fine tooth comb is an instrument to be avoided, as its use is apt to produce dandruff where none naturally exists and to make it worse when it is really present. It is better to brush the hair than to comb it, but when a comb is used it should have coarse teeth throughout its length. The brush should be a good one—large with long, strong bristles—but it should not be used with violence. The hair ought to be allowed to hang free upon the shoulders for a little while every day, and if it is fair a sun bath will benefit it. Few pins should be employed in arranging it, and hot, heavy hats are to be avoided.



SATIN TOILET.

avoided. The hair should never be drawn tight in doing it up, and when it is washed a fine, mild soap should be used, and the hair should be rinsed and quickly dried. Shell or composition hairpins are to be preferred to wire. Frequent wetting of the hair, especially with cold water, is to be avoided as much as possible.

The illustration given in today's issue shows an elaborate toilet of black satin. The skirt has a train of medium length and is adorned with a deep V of black jet passementerie, which extends from the top of the skirt at the back to the foot in front. The pointed bodice has a plastron composed of little platings of black mousseline de soie, which also form epaulettes above the tight sleeves. Points of black jet passementerie fall over these platings in front, and similar points trim the plain back. The corset is of pink tulle and the toque of pink azaleas.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

PROFESSOR JOHN BASSETT MOORE, THE NEW ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

His Standing Very High Both In and Out of Columbia University—Secretary Day's Fondness For the National Game—The Loyalty of the Millionaires.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—John Bassett Moore, the new first assistant secretary of state, who has been Hamilton Fish professor of international law and diplomacy at Columbia ever since 1893, when he left the post of third assistant secretary, stands extremely well both with the faculty and the students of the institution.

By the faculty he is respected as one of the most intellectual men who have ever joined the teaching force. By the students he is held in high regard as one of the few lecturers who make the most abstract and difficult subjects interesting. And they all like him immensely as a man and a gentleman.

Mr. Moore was born in Smyrna, Del., but his talk and his looks are those of a Virginian, though the soft southern accent of his speech has of late acquired something of the sharper tones observant in New Yorkers. His most noticeable characteristics perhaps are his easy, graceful courtesy and that air of leisurely scholarship found only in a minority in the south, our gentleman of the best type. Not to be grasped by a chance acquaintance, of course, but regarded with enthusiasm by the ambitious among the students who have been listening to his lectures is another quality worth noting, and that is willingness to extend special help when it will be of real value.

"Professor Moore has naturally been one of the busiest of all the Columbia professors," said a Columbia student in my hearing yesterday, "and no one could blame him for declining to be bothered with any extra demands made by students upon his time. But I have known him when asked by only one student to elicit some interesting and important point to devote hours to special work for that one man, and that, too, just when he had the finishing touches on his latest book on international law in hand in addition to his regular duties as a lecturer."

Mr. Moore stands quite as well among lawyers generally in New York as with the faculty and students of Columbia. A well known expert in international law who was asked a puzzling question in my hearing the other day inquired if the questioner had learned the views of Professor Moore. The questioner had and repeated Moore's opinions.

"There's no need for me to say anything after that," said the lawyer. "Moore is the best informed man in the United States regarding international law points, and I wouldn't like to disagree with him."

Professor Moore agrees absolutely with President Low regarding the latter's policy of making Columbia a real university.

Secretary Day's Love For Baseball.

A New Yorker who came originally from the west was reminded by the talk about Mr. Moore of the new chief of the state department, Judge Day, McKinley's closest friend and adviser.

"I've read a good deal about Judge Day's coldness and absolute indifference to all sorts of amusements," said this man, "and I'd like to say just here that Judge Day is anything but the absorbed individual some think him. In private conversation his talk fairly sparkles with wit, witicism, and amusement of some sort is as natural to him as to the rest of us. To see a good game of baseball is his favorite recreation, and it freshens him up wonderfully."

"A friend of mine and his went to call on the judge one day last summer. The judge was very busy, of course, but he took enough time from his work to say: 'Come in by the side door half an hour before the game begins, and we'll go around and see the match.'"

"Promptly at the time appointed my friend appeared at the side door, where he was as promptly repulsed by the doorkeeper."

"Go around to the front door, sir," said that functionary in a harsh, grating voice, "and send in your card, stating business. The judge is very busy—very busy, sir."

"But," said my friend, "I was to call for him to go out to the baseball game."

"A genial twinkle appeared in the corner of the doorkeeper's eye."

"Why didn't you say so at first?" he cried. "Step in, sir. Step right in. The judge'll be ready in a moment. He spoke to me about you, sir, some time ago."

Loyalty of the Very Rich.

Miss Helen Gould's offer to give \$100,000 as a contribution to the war fund, announced in the dispatches a year or two ago, is only one of many proofs lately manifested that loyalty of the sort which means something is not lacking among the very rich in New York. And if need arises by reason of a prolonged war, the direct money contributions from those who have dollars to spare will undoubtedly reach a large aggregate.

Down to date John Jacob Astor has outdone all other millionaires in this direction, for he has not only offered to transport troops over his railroad free, to give the use of his steam yacht Nourmahal for the same purpose and to raise an artillery regiment and equip the same, but to go to the front himself. Mr. Astor's course need excite no surprise, since loyalty to the stars and stripes has been a distinguishing quality of the Astor blood ever since the sturdy Waldorf who founded the family in America landed on these shores with a small stock of musical instruments to sell.

True, one member of the family, William Waldorf Astor, has expatriated himself and now dwells among the titled aristocrats of England, who doubtless marvel at his choice of residence and grade him at his proper level. But William Waldorf's father, John Jacob, the third of the name and uncle of the present Jack Astor, served through a part of the civil war as a colonel on General McClellan's staff and gave most handsomely of money to the government.

And, including William Astor Chanler, who has raised a regiment and will himself go to the front and fight, and his sister, Miss Margaret Livingston Chanler, who has enlisted as a Red Cross nurse, both of whom are as truly of the Astor blood as Jack and William Waldorf themselves, the present Astor generation seems to be doing about its full share.

Enthusiasm for the war among all classes, which received a great stimulus when the news that Matanzas had been successfully bombarded was received on Thursday, is now at fever heat, and many more manifestations of millionaires' loyalty may be expected within the next few days.

DEKSTER MARSHALL.

## Speaking of Whiffett.

Miss Kittie—I believe that Mr. Whiffett is scarcely human.

Miss Frocks—He deliberates a great deal in his speech, hammering and hawing a great deal.

"I know he says 'or—er' every few words, but what has that to do with it?"

"Well, you know that to err is human."—Detroit Free Press.

## UNRIVALED

In Kidney and Liver Diseases.

Curo Blood Tonic!

The Spring Is the Best Time To Cure Them.

The Liver and Kidneys act like the drains under cities, to collect and carry away waste or worn-out materials from the body. In the spring the function of these organs is imperfectly performed, and the organs become clogged by the waste matters which are thus retained in the system. That is why you feel so weak, tired and languid, wake tired mornings, and lack your usual strength, energy and vim in the spring. That is why you have weakness and pain in the side or back, headache, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, thirst, biliousness, constipation, cold feet, poor circulation, extreme nervousness and protracted feelings. These conditions are extremely dangerous in the spring, and you should take at once the remedy that strengthens and builds up the system, while it eradicates disease; the greatest and best spring medicine on earth—Curo Blood Tonic. Regular \$1 bottle 25c to introduce. For sale by Druggist—Riley, Adams, P. J. Malone, Eagle St., and T. C. Farley, Holden St., North Adams.

## His Maiden Speech.

The malady known as "stage fright" is by no means confined to the stage or to people deficient in self confidence. It is one of the peculiarities of the house of commons as related by Mr. Michael MacDonagh in the "Book of Parliament," that it not only expects but demands a certain amount of stage fright in a member's maiden speech as an indication of a "becoming awe of the august assembly listening to his words."

When Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was first elected, an old friend, who was also an old member of the house of commons, came to him and gave him this bit of advice:

"You know you have come into the house rather late, and you have some sort of reputation outside. The house of commons does not like outside reputation. It is accustomed to make and unmake its own. As you are going shortly to make your maiden speech, if you could contrive to break down a little I think the house of commons would take it as a compliment, and you will be all the better for it."

There are occasional failures to get off one's maiden speech, though it may have been connected with the time. The most extraordinary breakdown that ever occurred in the house happened some years ago. The address in answer to the queen's speech was to be seconded by a young country member in a maiden speech. He came attired, as is customary on the occasion, in uniform—in the gorgeous attire of a captain of mounted yeomanry. He stood up in his place, and, grasping the hilt of his sword with his left hand, indulged in some graceful gestures with his right, but though his lips were seen to move not a sound could be heard by the house.

For nearly five minutes the honorable and gallant gentleman continued this dumb show and sat down. The most remarkable feature of the incident was that the honorable gentleman did not himself miss the sound of his vocal organs; all through the incident he seemed to be under the impression that the house was listening with rapt attention, to his eloquent periods, set to the exquisite music of his voice.

"We have just received a new supply of Hoosac hay, extra fine quality. We will sell this for \$12 a ton as long as it lasts. We have also a very fine stock of dry hard wood and extra dry kindlings which we are sure will please you. T. W. Richmond's coal and wood offices, 31 State and 61 Ashland streets. Sole agents for Swift's Fertilizers."

"We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call, write or telephone. T. W. Richmond, coal and wood. Sole agents for Swift's Lowell Fertilizers."

Grand Millinery Opening of French Pattern Hats, Parlor 68 Main Street, Over Gatalick's Clothing Store.

Helen L. Joyce.

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Ave., Cor. Exeter St., Boston

A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel, pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Ave. Station, B. & A. R. R. Five to eight minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the door.

ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH

American plan, \$3.50 per day and up. European rooms \$1.50 per day and up

F. S. Risteen & Co.

The Graphophone

The most fascinating invention of the age. Always ready to entertain. It requires no skill to operate it and reproduces the music of bands, orchestras, vocalists or instrumental soloists. There is nothing like it for an evening's entertainment at home or in the social gathering. You can sing or talk to it and it will respond immediately and as often as desired, your song or words.

Other so-called talking machines reproduce only records of one and dried subjects, specially prepared in a laboratory; but the Graphophone is not limited to such performances. On the Graphophone you can easily make and instantly reproduce records of the voice, or any sound. Thus it constantly awakens new interest and its charm is ever fresh. The reproductions are clear and brilliant.

Graphophones are sold for \$10 up

Manufactured under the patents of Bell, Tainter, Edison and Gramophone. Our establishment is headquarters of the world for Talking Machines and Talking Machine Supplies. Write for catalogue.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO., 1155, 1157, 1159 Broadway, New York City.

NEW YORK, PARIS, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, PHILADELPHIA, CINCINNATI, WASHINGTON, BUFFALO.

## Pyrocure Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.

Try Pyrocure—

It has been successful in curing some of the most obstinate cases on record, and hundreds of local people have given it their endorsement. We do not know of a case which it has not at least benefitted. Of how many other remedies can this be said? PYROCURE is purely vegetable and entirely harmless.

For sale by North Adams, Adams, Williamstown, North Pownal and Wilmington druggists.

THE PYROCURE COMPANY, North Adams, Mass.

ALFORD Invites You

To Read This:

\$4,500 buys a modern house, steam heat, hot and cold water, nicely decorated, fine view, in perfect order and well worth the money.

And This:

\$8,500 for a good seven-room house, lot 60 feet front by 19 rods deep, apples, plums, grapes and currants in profusion, good barn.

And This:

\$800 buys a arm of 110 acres, well watered, house, 8 rooms, two barns. This is less than the cost of the land alone.

And This:

\$2,500 buys a small house, within five minutes walk of Main street.

And This:

\$1,500 buys a two-story, nine-room house, within five minutes walk of Williamstown depot, one-half acre of land, lot of fruit, Broad Brook water.

And This:

\$8,000 is the price of a new seven-room house, with good barn.

And This:

\$4,000 buys a double tenement house that rents for \$26 per month, 8 rooms in each tenement.

Fire Insurance

In the Leading Companies.

A. S. ALFORD, Real Estate and Insurance. 90 Main Street

"Forgotten all the Geography I Ever Knew."

Then brush up on the subject. Get one of the Transcript Wall Maps—5 1-2 feet long by 4 feet wide, printed on extra heavy paper, mounted on rolls, already to hang—one of the best maps published by Rand McNally & Co., the largest map publishing concern in the country. Printed on both sides; the United States on one side; on the other a complete map of the world. Counties, railroads, rivers, towns, etc., all correctly located. Such a map will enable you to follow the world's news intelligently and will be an educator for the children.

FOR ONE DOLLAR we will give one of these magnificent maps, together with THE DAILY TRANSCRIPT delivered by carrier or sent by mail. Or if already a subscriber, you can secure the map upon payment of 75 cents accompanied by 12 coupons clipped from any issue of THE TRANSCRIPT.

The Transcript Publishing Co., North Adams, Mass.

Tariff on Woollens

The tariff bill has passed and Wool is now a good time to lay in supplies. We have a large stock of Overcoats, Suits, Trousers, and goods for all kinds of ladies' wear, for both summer and winter. Elegant things for court, and by mail, post-paid, a copy of this wear. Prices still low, quality high.

Blackinton Co. Blackinton, Mass.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Probate Court.

To all persons interested in the estate of Humphrey Anthony, late of Adams, in said County, deceased.

Whereas, William W. Anthony and William H. Pritchard, executors of the will of said deceased, have presented for allowance the second and final account of their administration upon the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Pittsfield, in said County, on the third day of May, A. D. 1938, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said executors are ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate fourteen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the North Adams Daily Transcript, a newspaper published in North Adams, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court, and by mailing, post-paid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Edward P. Stoughton, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-third day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. FRED R. BAKER, Register.

Our Spring Woollens

Are now ready for your inspection. They embrace everything in the market—both in the foreign and domestic textile trade. These contemplating a new Spring Suit, Overcoat or Trousers will do well to call on us. We can give you the best value for the least money or any house in the city. We guarantee all our work to be of the best or your money refunded.

J. O'BRIEN & CO., TAILORS, 55 Eagle St.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE



# The Transcript

DAILY.—Issued every afternoon (except Sundays) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$1 a year.

WEEKLY.—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE  
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.  
FROM  
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BARK STREET,  
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know; that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.  
—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.  
The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."  
From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

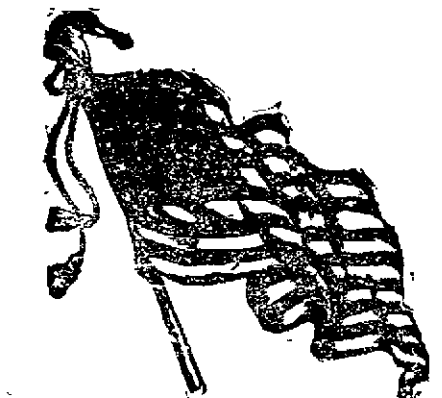
MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 2, '98

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

A Talk on Advertising.

MONDAY, May 2, 1898.  
Trying to do business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl through green goggles—you may know what you're doing, but no one else does.



led by the Flag and President.

AN IMPORTANT VICTORY.

The latest accounts this morning indicate that Admiral Dewey's fleet has succeeded upon Manila in the Philippine Islands and has given battle to the Spanish fleet with most disastrous results to the opponents. What with the declaration of neutrality upon the part of most of the Pacific nations and the probable action of China to this effect it is very important that the American forces capture the Philippines and hold them as a base of supplies. This Admiral Dewey evidently proposes to do. It will be a victory worth counting if Manila is taken into camp.

The present prospects are that the conflict is to be short and decisive. The American people hope so. If one victory can follow another in rapid succession, now that the war is well started, Spain will soon be brought to a realizing sense of the superiority of the American republic in short order and peace will follow speedily. The sooner peace comes and the sooner Spain concedes the just and humane demands of the United States, the better it will be for the decayed and tottering monarchy of the dots.

FOR THIS WE GO TO WAR.

The best statement of the national purpose in the war with Spain that has been heard in the House of Representatives has been made by Representative Dooliver of Iowa. It was a thrilling oratorical rendering of the justification that was set down with dispassionate and judicial calmness and completeness in the President's communication to congress. What freeman would be ashamed to have his children read these eloquent utterances as history's record of the motives that impelled their country to take up the sword?

But the nation of America, laying down, as I fondly believe and hope, every trace of partisan controversy and dissection, in the face of God, concerning all the cost will exact from Spain indemnity in full for all the abuses of the past; not the spoil of subjugated provinces, but the emancipation of an oppressed race; not the ransom of besieged cities, but the creation of a new commonwealth; not the coinage of a bankrupt treasury, but the nobler satisfaction of helping to raise the flag of a free nation, once discolored, cut away and defaced now clothed with beauty and with victory, and destined to stand guard forever in tender gratitude above our unforgotten heroes of the Maine.

Holding fast to this consecrated conception of the nation need have no concern as to the vindication of its purposes, the approval of Christendom and of its own conscience, and the favor of high heaven.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Hostilities have not as yet changed last week's condition, says Dun's Review of business. There is much postponement of orders by men who do not know what they are waiting for, and much restriction of loans by banks which are abnormally strong. All this checks new business, and yet the volume of transactions through clearing houses is larger than in the same week of 1892. The railroads are doing a great business, 5.7 per cent. larger than in 1892 in April earnings thus far, and 12.9 larger than last year, and east-bound tonnage from Chicago has been nearly double what it was last year and more than in 1892.

Many have been asserting, about every day for the past two weeks, that the wheat speculation has culminated, but the price has in that time advanced 2 1/2 cents, 8 1/2 cents within the past week. Receipts of 2,746,580 bushels at the West last week against 1,552,875 a year ago, and averaging 2,500,000 bushels per week for January, February, and March, show no exhaustion of supplies, while exports are seven times what they were a year ago. No such foreign demand for both wheat and corn has ever been known, and it does not seem to be satiated at all as yet.

The consumption of iron is still the greatest ever known, though many structural and our contracts have been deferred. Works have orders to keep them busy for several months to come. Root and shoe shipments are larger for April than for any preceding year, except 1893, which was only two per cent. better. The cotton manufacture has been helped by some government contracts and a little better outside demand, but the supplies are enormous and the demand for goods is hindered by immense stocks in sight. Woolen goods are doing a little better.

A bond issue by the government is expected soon, though the revenues in April have been almost \$1,000,000 per day. Prices of stocks were comparatively steady until Thursday and then advanced, closing 72 cents higher for the week. Failures for three weeks have been \$6,428,453 against \$13,472,169 last year, \$9,215,616 in 1896, \$9,536,690 in 1895, and \$8,328,850 in 1894.

One piece of China is very small but used as a wedge we may pry off a larger chunk with it by and by.

Spain ought not to complain of the American papers. They are doing all they can to keep her posted.

If the oycycle scorchers cannot be pacified, it may be necessary for all of us to go to war to escape an untimely death.

Those members of congress who threatened to shoulder arms when the crisis came evidently think the crisis is yet coming!

Having ordered 15,000 pounds of corrosive sublimate the government is prepared to wage a war of extermination against the festive grayback.

One of the boats chosen to carry soldiers from Tampa for the "invasion" of Cuba this week is named the "Berkshire." The soldiers will get there all right.

A local Sunday paper seems to take considerable pride in a recent death at the hospital. Only five days before it the paper printed a statement that the man was rapidly growing worse, a statement that the hospital authorities denied. Evidently the paper considers the death a personal achievement.

Admiral Montojo commanding the routed Spanish fleet at Manila sees a virtual victory for Spain in the battle of Sunday morning. Captain-General Blanco took the same happy view of the bombardment of Matanzas a few days ago. Here's hoping that they will both very soon be able to cable to Madrid further such "victories." They will evidently have a conviction fit of joy when the American forces blow them off the earth.

The best wishes of all Berkshire will go with the boys of Company M as they leave for camp tomorrow morning. The future for them is uncertain, and no one knows what may come to them before they see again the beautiful mountains and hills from which they drew their sturdy spirit of liberty. Whatever may come, they are going for no holiday, but to war, and if actual conflict is before them, they will meet it like men who are worthy the arms of the United States of America.

The following letter from the head of the Knights of Columbus, in regard to insurance and war, deserves to be quoted in full, aside from its value as news to members of the order: "Replying to the inquiry: 'Would contemplated enlistment in the army be a bar to entrance to your society?' we would unhesitatingly declare: No, no, no. We live for God, country and cause. To serve one is to serve all. Any sacrifice made by our membership, present and prospective, in defense of our national honor, will receive the fullest reward of the Knights of Columbus."

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Growth in the garden may be stimulated by early, thorough and continued cultivation.

Pull up any weeds that may have started in the strawberry bed, but do not disturb the mulch.

Of the different kinds of fruit gooseberries will give the best yields of any when no care is given.

Plant grapes where the vines may be exposed to the rays of the sun all day. This is better than shade.

Do not let the plants in the seed bed grow too thickly or they will grow tall and spindling and be weak.

One advantage with spring setting out of strawberry plants is that it is the surest way of securing a good stand.

Clean cultivation, liberal manuring and shade for currants and gooseberries and mulching with coal ashes are advisable.

The curculio attacks the plum, peach, cherry and other tree fruits, but prefers the plum. Poultry will help to keep it down.—St. Louis Republic.

Feared Cancer

Scrofula Sore Discharged for Years and Would Not Heal

Hood's Sarsaparilla Effects a Prompt and Permanent Cure.

"My mother had a sore on her back just below her neck, which would not heal but kept running for three or four years. I feared it might result in a cancer. She was induced to begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in a short time the sore healed and it never returned. My own use of Hood's Sarsaparilla was first for catarrh. I had this trouble very badly for years, but after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was entirely cured. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for different purposes since then with good results." R. K. CALDWELL, Box 78, West Northfield, Mass.

If you have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not buy any other instead.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## SECRETARY DAY'S RISE

From Country Lawyer to Head of the Cabinet.

CHARACTERISTIC OF OUR SYSTEM.

Foreigners Amazed at the Rapid Advancement of Our Public Men—They Rarely Fail to Succeed—Judge Day Is Unassuming, but Has a Long Head.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—[Special.]—Few Americans make as big a leap forward in a short time as Judge Day of Canton, O., has made in the last year. Though a new man in public life, unheard of outside his own immediate neighborhood a year or two ago, he is now at the head of the American cabinet. He is the ranking member of the government council, occupying a post which has been the aim and ambition of many veterans in the public service. It is a big jump from being a country lawyer in Ohio to rank with Salisbury, Von Bulow, Sagasta and the great men of the world's governments. Just such leaps forward are characteristic of American public life. Our system is one that brings men to the front with a rapidity which amazes foreign observers, and it is fortunately another characteristic of Americans that when the fates thus press them onward they rarely fail to meet all reasonable expectations. This is believed to be due to the wonderful adaptability of the average American. At any rate, the manner in which our citizen suddenly called to high posts in the government or the diplomatic service so conduct themselves as to stand comparison with the veteran and trained men of other governments is a source of constant wonder to foreigners.

Able Americans Diplomats.

It does not follow, therefore, that because an American has had little training for high office he is going to fail in it. Certainly it does not fail in the case of Judge Day. As secretary of state he is likely to gain a very high reputation. Nor can it be said that he lacks experience. For a year or more he has virtually been secretary of state. He has had full management of the difficult Cuban question for the president, and surely that has been a hard enough school.

It will be remembered by your readers that in this correspondence I have several times in the past made the positive statement that Mr. Sherman was soon to retire from the state department. At the time these statements were made in your paper their truthfulness was questioned, but your correspondent knew absolutely what he was talking about, and he knew that the resignation of Mr. Sherman only awaited a favorable opportunity. It was impossible to do doing injustice either to the president or to Mr. Sherman to make public in detail the facts upon which my statements were based, and it is not necessary to give them now.

This is not by any means the first time that an American citizen has been unknown has leaped to the highest ranks of public service. Abraham Lincoln was little known and had had almost no experience at all when he was chosen president of the United States. Later Mr. Olney of Massachusetts was appointed secretary of state by Mr. Cleveland without any previous experience in the state department or with diplomatic affairs. Yet he made one of the ablest secretaries of state this country ever had, and as a tilt of brains and courage with the great premier of England came off first best in the Venezuela affair. There have been many other such instances—so many that it has become an axiom throughout the diplomatic corps of the world that it is impossible to tell how much strength or shrewdness an American is going to develop in high office by studying his past career. "The American citizen is full of surprises," said an experienced foreigner of high rank, with a shrug of his shoulders.

The new secretary of state is a slender man of florid complexion, very quiet in his manners, given but little to talk about anything and then speaking in a low tone, never demonstrative, but always alert and quick. His training is that of a lawyer, and as a lawyer he had the reputation of being the ablest of his kind and most successful man in the business. He was known as a wise counselor, and it did not much matter what the case in hand was. He was said to have a long head, to be not only shrewd, but farseeing, and his advice was valued far beyond that of many men who were more showy in court or public.

Secretary Day a Poor Man.

Of course it is true that Mr. Day owes his rapid advance in public life to the close ship which has existed for many years between him and the president. While Mr. McKinley was a mere congressman or a private citizen or governor of Ohio he still valued Judge Day's counsel very highly. More than any other living man the new secretary of state has been the confidant of the president, both before and after the inauguration. Secretary Day is not only a man with a "long head," as we Americans express it, but he is a close student. He keeps up his reading. Even throughout the period of his tenure over the Spanish affair, when the state department was the center of interest and action, Mr. Day spent many of his evenings in reading upon all the points of international law and precedent involved. In other words, it was in this way that he developed the American characteristic of quickly mastering any field of activity to which he was called.

The new secretary of state is a poor man, comparatively speaking. Probably his whole fortune and that of his wife could be called only a modest competence in Canton, O., while in Washington it is of course a very small sum indeed. Mr. Day as assistant secretary of state has found it necessary to live modestly in order to keep within his income, and as secretary of state I doubt if he makes any great departure in the way of taking a larger house or of increasing his monthly outlay. It will of course be impossible for him to live within his salary. Not more than one or two cabinet officers in a dozen are able to do that. But the late Judge Gresham demonstrated that the dignity of the office of secretary of state need not suffer through failure on the part of its incumbent to entertain lavishly or keep up a style of living which new foreign ideas in such matters as Mr. Blaine was the last secretary of state we have had who cared much for society. Mr. Gresham disliked it, Mr. Olney was much too busy with other affairs, and Mr. Sherman was never in all his long experience at Washington what might be called a society man.

WALTER WILLIAM.

ANIMAL ODDITIES.

The wren often makes a dozen nests, leaving all but one unfinished and unused.

Ants are provided with a poison bag which discharges a fluid having a strong sulphurous smell, sufficient to drive away most enemies.

The heron when browsing is guided entirely by the noise in the clouds of proper food, and blind horses are never known to make mistakes in their diet.

## OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Pigeons in the Naval Service—Woe West India Stowaways—Olney Made "Em Silver"—The Troubles of Shad.

[Special Correspondence.]

So many tall stories of long and intelligent flights by carrier pigeons have been told and repeated again and again that it is not to be wondered at that the general public has exaggerated ideas on the subject. There are, however, many skeptics among those who have given some attention to the matter. Recently a great deal has been said about the service that could be performed by these birds during war, especially in carrying messages from one vessel to another or from a fleet to the land. While naval officers pretty generally have expressed doubts concerning the reputed abilities of carrier pigeons their successful use by the French liner La Bretagne, which arrived in this city the other day, has thrown a new light upon the subject and recalled the experiment made by the monitor Puritan a few months ago. When the Puritan left the Brooklyn navy yard for Norfolk, she had on board a crate of pigeons. While she remained outside the Hook adjusting her compasses several of the pigeons were released with messages for friends of the officers in New York and at the navy yard.

The experiments were uniformly successful, but it must be remembered that the distances were comparatively short and that the Puritan was not out of sight of land. In this connection a naval officer said the other day: "So many stories of long flights of carrier pigeons are told nowadays that credulous persons are apt to believe that they may be sent hundreds of miles with messages. Now, as a matter of fact, experiments have shown that the carrier pigeons steer their course by sight and not by any other sense. If they are released near enough to land for them to see it, they will make for it; otherwise they are apt to fly wild until they do strike land. I believe, however, that they might be of great use to vessels on patrol duty."

Arrivals From the West Indies.

In men's clothing, a world too long and too wide for them, the discrepancies being overcome by sundry rollings and pinnings at wrist and ankle, two black urchins sat on a bench at the large office and wondered what was to become of them.

They were stowaways on the steamer Hempstead, which arrived from St. Lucia, in the West Indies. And they are divided as to their eagerness to remain in this country.

According to the red written cards carried prominently in their pockets, they are Louis Philippe and Antoine Louis, 10 and 11 years old respectively.

In the face, however, of this difference of name they stoutly declared themselves to be brothers, "because our father's name was Louis," the elder explained.

When the small black urchins were asked what they possessed of this world's goods besides the clothes on their backs, Antoine drew a doughnut from his waistcoat pocket—he had no coat—and held it up, very squashy and begrimed.

As the skippers of ships are fined \$10 for every stowaway they land in this port the two West Indian boys will be sent back as soon as the Hempstead sails again.

Olney and the Gun.

Miss Olney Fitzgerald was a witness before Coroner Fitzpatrick at the inquest into the cause of the death of Laura Booth, the actress. She kissed the book, and when the coroner asked for her full name gave it as Olney Fitzgerald.

"That is my professional name," she explained. "My real name is Marie Kate Kipping."

Miss Fitzgerald said she had frequently heard Laura Booth talk of suicide and had also seen the pistol then in her possession. The pistol was handed to her. In examining it she pointed it at the foreman.

"Take care, Miss Fitzgerald; it's loaded," said Mr. Howe.

Miss Fitzgerald then pointed the pistol directly at Coroner Fitzpatrick's head.

"Don't do that!" cried the coroner in alarm. Miss Olney laughed gleefully and kept the coroner covered for about a quarter of a minute before she lowered the weapon. Miss Fitzgerald then left the stand, and everybody looked relieved when she laid down the pistol.

Shad and Ptomaine Poisoning.

The scare over possible ptomaine poisoning caused by the eating of shad and shad roe has greatly affected the sale of that fish. Only those who have looked into the matter have any conception of the enormous quantities of shad consumed in the metropolitan district, to say nothing of what is shipped to interior points. A scare such as this one of ptomaine poisoning, coming when the season is at its height, must necessarily cause the fish men great loss and annoyance. The latest of the stories on this subject is one that the shad are brought alive to Fulton market and kept in cars under the dock and moored to the market and that the water thereabout is impregnated with sewage. A. W. Huff, who is probably the heaviest dealer in shad in this market, when asked about this story, said:

"In the first place, I don't remember a year when there were finer shad in the market. To make people afraid to eat them is an outrage. As for that story of live shad being kept where they can consume sewage, there is nothing in it. There isn't a live shad brought to this market. The fish kept moored to the market are live cod, and they're not kept there long. As for the sewage, the tide is so strong that there is not the slightest danger that it can drift to where the cod are confined."

JOSEPH RUSSELL.

WOMEN'S WAYS

The woman who thinks of nothing but dress is pleasanter to look at than the woman who never thinks of dress.—Chicago Record.

Don't always be perfectly satisfied that the woman who looks happiest on the street is the most truly content in domestic relations.—Exchange.

Indianapolis women have organized a Quo Vadis club. They evidently believe that "Quo Vadis" means "What was led?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

## WONDERFUL HORSE.

Ornament Smashed All Tracer Records in a Three-up at Memphis.

Trainers and horse owners alike experienced a sensation the other morning at Memphis when Ornament was given his final work for the Montgomery handicap. It was after 8 o'clock when Charley Patterson came out on the track with the son of imported Order Jimmie Dupes, the lightweight jockey, was up on Ornament, and after breezing him down the front stretch he was centered around to the eighth pole, where he broke and started on his journey. The big chestnut was near the center of the track and kept in that position the entire distance. As he flew up to the back stretch he was joined at the half by a 2-year-old by Folsom, who raced with him to the wire. The time by eighths and quarters was as follows: 1/8, 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 7/8, 1, 1 1/8, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, 1 5/8, 1 7/8, 2, 2 1/8, 2 1/4, 2 1/2, 2 3/4, 2 5/8, 2 7/8, 3, 3 1/8, 3 1/4, 3 1/2, 3 3/4, 3 5/8, 3 7/8, 4, 4 1/8, 4 1/4, 4 1/2, 4 3/4, 4 5/8, 4 7/8, 5, 5 1/8, 5 1/4, 5 1/2, 5 3/4, 5 5/8, 5 7/8, 6, 6 1/8, 6 1/4, 6 1/2, 6 3/4, 6 5/8, 6 7/8, 7, 7 1/8, 7 1/4, 7 1/2, 7 3/4, 7 5/8, 7 7/8, 8, 8 1/8, 8 1/4, 8 1/2, 8 3/4, 8 5/8, 8 7/8, 9, 9 1/8, 9 1/4, 9 1/2, 9 3/4, 9 5/8, 9 7/8, 10, 10 1/8, 10 1/4, 10 1/2, 10 3/4, 10 5/8, 10 7/8, 11, 11 1/8, 11 1/4, 11 1/2, 11 3/4, 11 5/8, 11 7/8, 12, 12 1/8, 12 1/4, 12 1/2, 12 3/4, 12 5/8, 12 7/8, 13, 13 1/8, 13 1/4, 13 1/2, 13 3/4, 13 5/8, 13 7/8, 14, 14 1/8, 14 1/4, 14 1/2, 14 3/4, 14 5/8, 14 7/8, 15, 15 1/8, 15 1/4, 15 1/2, 15 3/4, 15 5/8, 15 7/8, 16, 16 1/8, 16 1/4, 16 1/2, 16 3/4, 16 5/8, 16 7/8, 17, 17 1/8, 17 1/4, 17 1/2, 17 3/4, 17 5/8, 17 7/8, 18, 18 1/8, 18 1/4, 18 1/2, 18 3/4, 18 5/8, 18 7/8, 19, 19 1/8, 19 1/4, 19 1/2, 19 3/4, 19 5/8, 19 7/8, 20, 20 1/8, 20 1/4, 20 1/2, 20 3/4, 20 5/8, 20 7/8, 21, 21 1/8, 21 1/4, 21 1/2, 21 3/4, 21 5/8, 21 7/8, 22, 22 1/8, 22 1/4, 22 1/2, 22 3/4, 22 5/8, 22 7/8, 23, 23 1/8, 23 1/4, 23 1/2, 23 3/4, 23 5/8, 23 7/8, 24, 24 1/8, 24 1/4, 24 1/2, 24 3/4, 24 5/8, 24 7/8, 25, 25 1/8, 25 1/4, 25 1/2, 25 3/4, 25 5/8, 25 7/8, 26, 26 1/8, 26 1/4, 26 1/2, 26 3/4, 26 5/8, 26 7/8, 27, 27 1/8, 27 1/4, 27 1/2, 27 3/4, 27 5/8, 27 7/8, 28, 28 1/8, 28 1/4, 28 1/2, 28 3/4, 28 5/8, 28 7/8, 29, 29 1/8, 29 1/4, 29 1/2, 29 3/4, 29 5/8, 29 7/8, 30, 30 1/8, 30 1/4, 30 1/2, 30 3/4, 30 5/8, 30 7/8, 31, 31 1/8, 31 1/4, 31 1/2, 31 3/4, 31 5/8, 31 7/8, 32, 32 1/8, 32 1/4, 32 1/2, 32 3/4, 32 5/8, 32 7/8, 33, 33 1/8, 33 1/4, 33 1/2, 33 3/4, 33 5/8, 33 7/8, 34, 34 1/8, 34 1/4, 34 1/2, 34 3/4, 34 5/8, 34 7/8, 35, 35 1/8, 35 1/4, 35 1/2, 35 3/4, 35 5/8, 35 7/8, 36, 36 1/8, 36 1/4, 36 1/2, 36 3/4, 36 5/8, 36 7/8, 37, 37 1/8, 37 1/4, 37 1/2, 37 3/4, 37 5/8, 37 7/8, 38, 38 1/8, 38 1/4, 38 1/2, 38 3/4, 38 5/8, 38 7/8, 39, 39 1/8, 39 1/4, 39 1/2, 39 3/4, 39 5/8, 39 7/8, 40, 40 1/8, 40 1/4, 40 1/2, 40 3/4, 40 5/8, 40 7/8, 41, 41 1/8, 41 1/4, 41 1/2, 41 3/4, 41 5/8, 41 7/8, 42, 42 1/8, 42 1/4, 42 1/2, 42 3/4, 42 5/8, 42 7/8, 43, 43 1/8, 43 1/4, 43 1/2, 43 3/4, 43 5/8, 43 7/8, 44, 44 1/8, 44 1/4, 44 1/2, 44 3/4, 44 5/8, 44 7/8, 45, 45 1/8, 45 1/4, 45 1/2, 45 3/4, 45 5/8, 45 7/8, 46, 46 1/8, 46 1/4, 46 1/2, 46 3/4, 46 5/8, 46 7/8, 47, 47 1/8, 47 1/4, 47 1/2, 47 3/4, 47 5/8, 47 7/8, 48, 48 1/8, 48 1/4, 48 1/2, 48 3/4, 48 5/8, 48 7/8, 49, 49 1/8, 49 1/4, 49 1/2, 49 3/4, 49 5/8, 49 7/8, 50, 50 1/8, 50 1/4, 50 1/2, 50 3/4, 50 5/8, 50 7/8, 51, 51 1/8, 51 1/4, 51 1/2, 51 3/4, 51 5/8, 51 7/8, 52, 52 1/8, 52 1/4, 52 1/2, 52 3/4, 52 5/8, 52 7/8, 53, 53 1/8, 53 1/4, 53 1/2, 53 3/4, 53 5/8, 53 7/8, 54, 54 1/8, 54 1/4, 54 1/2, 54 3/4, 54 5/8, 54 7/8, 55, 55 1/8, 55 1/4, 55 1/2, 55 3/4, 55 5/8, 55 7/8, 56, 56 1/8, 56 1/4, 56 1/2, 56 3/4, 56 5/8, 56 7/8, 57, 57 1/8, 57 1/4, 57 1/2, 57 3/4, 57 5/8, 57 7/8, 58, 58 1/8, 58 1/4, 58 1/2, 58 3/4, 58 5/8, 58 7/8, 59, 59 1/8, 59 1/4, 59 1/2, 59 3/4, 59 5/8, 59 7/8, 60, 60 1/8, 60 1/4, 60 1/2, 60 3/4, 60 5/8, 60 7/8, 61, 61 1/8, 61 1/4, 61 1/2, 61 3/4, 61 5/8, 61 7/8, 62, 62 1/8, 62 1/4, 62 1/2, 62 3/4, 62 5/8, 62 7/8, 63, 63 1/8, 63 1/4, 63 1/2, 63 3/4, 63 5/8, 63 7/8, 64, 64 1/8, 64 1/4, 64 1/2, 64 3/4, 64 5/8, 64 7/8, 65, 65 1/8, 65 1/4, 65 1/2, 65 3/4, 65 5/8, 65 7/8, 66, 66 1/8, 66 1/4, 66 1/2, 66 3/4, 66 5/8, 66 7/8, 67, 67 1/8, 67 1/4, 67 1/2, 67 3/4, 67 5/8, 67 7/8, 68, 68 1/8, 68 1/4, 68 1/2, 68 3/4, 68 5/8, 68 7/8, 69, 69 1/8, 69 1/4, 69 1/2, 69 3/4, 69 5/8, 69 7/8, 70, 70 1/8, 70 1/4, 70 1/2, 70 3/4, 70 5/8, 70 7/8, 71, 71 1/8, 71 1/4, 71 1/2, 71 3/4, 71 5/8, 71 7/8, 72, 72 1/8, 72 1/4, 72 1/2,







33 cents

Cold is a serious thing. They lead to worse things. A cold is a seed of consumption. Cough is a cold's half-brother—it is generally caused by cold, and many a little life has been snuffed out at it because the proper remedy was not at hand.

**Dr. Hooker's Cough Croup Syrup**

gives relief at once. It has saved thousands of lives. Every mother should see that it is always in the house. Don't wait till you need it—that may be too late. Contains no opium—absolutely safe for children. Recommended by physicians for 20 years. Made only by Charles B. Kingley, Northampton, Mass.

at Drug Stores

**Dr. Clark**

Has opened Dental and Optical Parlors in the Bradford block, Main street, for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, and for the examination of the eyes, and fitting of spectacles or eyeglasses.

**Examinations Free.**

**PATRONAGE SOLICITED.**

**A Good Deal Better for a Good Deal Less**

is what you may expect in buying

**TRAVELING BAGS, DRESS SUIT CASES, MUSIC ROLLS, BELTS, ETC.**

At my new factory, 181 State St. Retail trade solicited.

**F. J. Barber, MANUFACTURER.**

Tate Adams Car.

**The A. J. Houghton Co.'s B-O-C-K Beer,**

In Half and Quarter Barrels and Cases is now ready for delivery

—AT—

**T. MULGARE & CO'S**

28 Marshall Street.

I HAVE A

VERY FINE

**Building Lot**

For Sale

at a LOW FIGURE.

**A. S. Alford,**

50 MAIN STREET.

**W. H. GAYLORD.**

Great Mark-Down Sale of

**Cloaks and Capes**

Cloaks marked down to one-half the usual price to clear them quickly and surely.

**Handkerchiefs!**

**Handkerchiefs!**

A large special stock of Handkerchiefs is here to choose from. More styles than you can imagine, all at little enough prices.

**W. H. GAYLORD.**

**ARE YOU EASILY TIRED?**

Often too tired to sleep? Even too tired to eat? Are you thin and pale? Does your food distress you or fail to nourish you and is your blood poor?

**DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS**

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are

**"Life Savers"**

to girls at womanhood, aiding the development of organs and body. No known remedy for women's ailments. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. \$1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.

**DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.**

## Local News

### BENNINGTON.

The Bennington Rifles expected to receive marching orders on Monday. It is expected that 100 men will answer to the call.

A new street has been opened at the Center, connecting Monument avenue and Fairview street.

Mrs. Pliny Crawford is in failing health and considering her advanced age she cannot last long.

Benjamin James has accepted a position with F. B. Jennings at Fairview.

Messrs. Griswold and Maurer place a building in the window view of this town and is anxiously looked for every day.

Mr. A. B. Valentine is making great improvements on his recent purchase, the Martin Cone property.

Mrs. John Baker is in a critical condition and it is a source of anxiety to her friends.

Harry Shields is making extensive improvements on his recent purchase, the A. B. Gardner residence.

**BRIER.**

Horace Polly of Pittsfield visited at Frank Polly's last week.

Miss Nellie Baker spent Saturday and Sunday at her home.

Mrs. Lillie Harwood and child of Charlemont, spent last week at Welcome Bourne's.

The apiarist, R. W. Bourne, has 30 hives of bees this spring.

Frank Polly and family moved to their new home in Greenfield last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Macomber and children of Chesterfield, are visiting at N. B. Baker's.

Mrs. Mary L. Tower of North Adams at the chapel next Sunday at 10.30 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. James Miller visited their daughter in West Hawley one day last week. They returned with new buggy.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Grover, Jr., of Conover, who have been spending the winter at the home of his father in Brier, have moved away.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vision, take No. 7 Brier, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, \$50 or \$1. Cured guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

**PLAINFIELD.**

The ladies' benevolent society met on Friday afternoon with quite a large attendance. Rev. Mr. Bliss gave a stereoscopic exhibition in the evening; which was much enjoyed by all present.

H. S. Packard has been in Boston for a few days on business.

Russell Turrel, one of the oldest persons in town is very ill from the effects of a fall. He is confined to his bed and is helpless.

The family of John Newstead, who have been living in the Nash house, have gone to Hawley to live.

Mrs. Gould and daughter of Florence are visiting at D. H. Gould's.

Mrs. J. A. Winslow is quite ill and her friends feel quite anxious about her. She has been out of health for some time.

We read a good deal of bragging just now about gardens being planted and various kinds of vegetables coming up and nearly ready to eat. That's all very well, but the writer has sweet peas actually up two inches that are planted on doors.

L. W. Joy made a flying visit to Northampton on Friday.

The meat-man, A. Richards of East Cummington, has come on his weekly trip to this place once more.

A large number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Thatcher met with them last Thursday evening, it being his birthday. A pleasant time was had.

Mrs. J. A. Nash, who has been sick for many a year, is not so well and her condition is serious.

Charles A. Nash has been visiting in Springfield for a week past.

Miss Mary Lloyd has a new wheel.

Mrs. J. A. Remington, who has been living with her son-in-law, George Wolcott, has moved to Savoy, to the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. Deming.

**HEARTWELLVILLE.**

Thomas Canedy the late proprietor of the Heartwellville House, has bought a farm in Rowe and is to move to it at once. His father, Milo Canedy, will live with him. Milo Canedy has lived in this town 65 years, coming here with his father from Halifax, Vt., when a small boy.

Miss Medie Faulkner has finished work on E. B. Miller and returned to Colerain where her parents live.

Mrs. E. B. Fuller is some better. She can walk across the room with help.

Fred Alford has moved to North Adams and is to assist his brother Charles Alford at his meat business.

Mrs. John March is visiting her daughter, Mrs. May Smith of this place.

Eugene Sumner and wife went to Stamford Saturday to visit the parents of Mrs. Sumner.

Master Charles Sumner who broke his leg has so far recovered as to be moved to his mother's, Mrs. Hoy Sumner of Stamford.

**WHITE OAKS.**

Rev. Dr. Kneeland of Boston gave a very interesting address on "Sunday Observance" in the church last Sunday afternoon.

Seven members of the Y. P. S. C. E. attended the quarterly meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. lock union at Blackinton Monday evening.

Mason Walker is quite sick.

Charles Brigham has moved into the south portion of Fred Beverley's double tenement.

## Now is the Time To be on your Guard

against ailments of the Breathing Machinery.

Our intimate enemies muster on all sides, every one with an

### Arrow on the String

Palms which threaten Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Rheumatism—and the Dreaded and Frightful Grip—are relieved and cured by that best and most agreeable remedy,

**Benson's Plaster.**

This widely-known plaster embodies the highest practical effect of medicine through the skin. It subdues the inflammation, relieves the pain and arrests the disease.

Price 25 cents. Refuse cheap and worthless imitations. Seeberry & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N.Y.

### A CUBAN CHARGE.

How Much Depends on the Machete, Straps and Things Are Factors.

Strings, thongs and snap catches play important parts in the life of a Cuban insurgent. Persons who have seen the little band of Cuban patriots with Buffalo Bill's Wild West show come dashing into the arena have noticed that each man, by a quick movement of the hand, throws off his strap. The hat, which is held by a string, dangles upon the foreman's shoulders during his ride. The movement, revealing the fine, alert and spirited faces of the men who served under Gomez and Maceo, looks like a trick for theatrical effect, but it is what they always do when riding into action, so one of the little band explained the other day.

"The Spanish soldiers," he said, "have the Mauser rifle, which kills at 1,000 or 1,200 yards, while we have only the Remington machine, which is of short range. It is all we can afford. If we remain at a distance, the Spanish without danger to themselves will, as you Americans say, 'wipe us out.' So we must get close to them. That is the first consideration. The Mauser bullet will not kill any more at one yard than at 1,000, but it is different with the machete. For it close quarters is necessary.

"Now, see how we are prepared for an attack. The machete hangs by this snap catch from the belt on the left side. The revolver, suspended by a strong string through its butt, hangs on the left side. The machete, by a thong through the handle, swings from the right wrist. The hat is made fast by a string so that it may be thrown back out of the way, but not lost, for we are too poor to lose anything, even an old straw hat, and when the fight is over, if we are alive, we will want our heads bare, clear that we may see.

The Spaniard pulls his hat down over his eyes. "The order is given to charge! Three, four or five hundred yards we must go very fast—straight for the Spaniards, who all the time have us in range of their Mausers, while we can do nothing to them. Then we are close enough for the carbine to have effect, and they go bang! bang! fast as we can load and fire. If we only had machine guns like yours! But they are too costly for us. Quickly we are close enough for the revolver to do execution. The carbine goes back to its hook on the belt, and the revolver speaks bang! bang! bang! until it is empty, when it is dropped for the string to take care of.

"By that time we are on our enemy with the machete. That is the tool to kill with. Shots fired in a gallop may miss, but there is no mistake about the chop of the machete. The Spaniard knows it and dislikes it exceedingly. A man who knows how to handle the machete can lop off an arm or a head or split a man like a carrot with it. A gun may get out of order, ammunition may be exhausted, but the good machete is always ready for service. Grind it sharp when it is dulled on bones, and it will not fail to serve you everything in its place. The fight is put back on the head—for our sun is very hot—the revolver and carbine hang in their places ready for reloading, and we are prepared for another fight."—New York Sun.

What Sympathy Could Do.

It is difficult to imagine a bright side to prison life, and when a man is moved to add the gloom of insanity the darkness seems impenetrable. The author of "The Dungeons of Old Paris," however, gives a touching picture of what womanly sympathy once accomplished even in so extreme a case.

There was a strangely sympathetic side to this saddest of the prisons of Paris (St. Lazare, for women). The sick and worn out were always tenderly regarded by the other prisoners, and if a woman was taken to the hospital, she was never forgotten. The religion of Jesus Christ, coming into the domestic circle, will overthrow all jealousies, all janglings, and peace and order and holiness will take possession of the home.

Again, Christianity will produce a revolution in commercial circles. Find me 50 merchants, and you find that they have 50 standards of what is right and wrong. You say to some of them, "Oh, yes," the man says, "He is honest, but he grinds the faces of his clerks! He is honest, but he exaggerates the value of his goods. He is honest, but he loans money on bond and mortgage with the understanding that the mortgage can be quiet for ten years, but as soon as he gets the mortgage he records it and begins a foreclosure suit, and the day of sale arrives, and away goes the home of the creditor, and he is in at half price."

Honesty! When he loaned the money, he knew that he would get the home at half price. Honest? But he loaned at the insurance office to get a policy on his life and tells the doctor that he is well when he knows that for ten years he has had but one lung. Honest? Though he sells property by the map, forgetting to tell the purchaser that the ground is all water, and is not at all ill looking, took a seat in a Broadway car a few days ago, and, with the air of one well satisfied with himself, spread out a morning newspaper and commenced to read. A woman near him glanced out of the window, and in turning her head caught sight of his cheek. Instantly she gave a little scream, went to the other side of the car and took hold of a strap.

"Did you see the money?" whispered her friend, who was also standing.

"Did I? Well, it nearly frightened me to death."

And the young man with the birthmark on his cheek read calmly on.—New York Tribune.

## MAKES WRONG RIGHT

DR. TALMAGE SAYS CHRISTIANITY IS REVOLUTIONARY.

Not a Redneck Imbecility, but a Robust Force For Bettering the World—Religion Is Not Peace, but That Will Be the Final Result.

Copyright, 1896, by American Press Association.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—This discourse of Dr. Talmage is revolutionary for good in families and churches and nations and especially appropriate for these times; text, Acts xvii, 6, "These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also."

There is a wild, bellowing mob around the house of Jesus in Thessalonians. What has this mob come so greatly to offend the people? He has been entertaining Paul and his comrades. The mob surround the house and cry: "Bring out those turbulent preachers! They are interfering with our business! They are ruining our religion! They are actually turning the world upside down!"

The charge was true, for there is nothing so interfering with sin, there is nothing so ruthless to every form of evil, as the preaching of the gospel. There has been such tendency to turn the world upside down on our glorious Christianity. The fact is that the world now is wrong side up, and it needs to be turned upside down in order that it may be right side up.

The time was then men wrote books entitled them "Apologies for Christianity." I hope that day has passed. We want no more apologies for Christianity. Let the apologists be on the part of those who do believe in our religion. We do not mean to make any compromise in the matter. We do not wish to hide the fact that Christianity is revolutionary and that its tendency is to turn the world upside down.

Our religion has often been misrepresented as a principle of tears and mildness and fastidiousness, afraid of crossing people's prejudices, afraid of making somebody mad, with silken gloves lifting the people up from the street. Oh, no. The religion of Jesus is Bohemian glass, very delicate that with one touch it may be demolished forever. Men speak of religion as though it were a refined imbecility, as though it were a spiritual chloroform, that the people were to take until the sharp cutting of life were over. The Bible, so far from this, represents the religion of Christ as robust and brawny—ranks and upsetting 10,000 things that now seem to be settled on a human basis. The religion of Jesus is in the house say, "I thought religion was peace."

That is the final result. A man's arm is out of place. Two men come, and with great effort put it back to the socket. It goes back with great pain. Then it gets well. Our world is horribly disordered and out of joint. It must come under an omnipotent surgery, beneath which there will be pain and anguish before there can come perfect health and quiet. Christ, man, the religion of Jesus, is the religion of Jesus Christ—revolution!

The religion of the Bible will make a revolution in the family. Those things that are wrong in the family circle will be overthrown by it, while justice and harmony will take the place. The husband will be the head of the household only when he is fit to be. I know a man who spends all the money he makes in drink, and he is a father of five children. His wife makes and sometimes sells the children's clothes for rum. Do you tell me that he is to be the head of that household? If the wife have more nobility, more courage, more consistency, more of all that is right, she shall have the supremacy. You say that the Bible says that the wife is to be subject to the husband. I know it, but that is a husband, not a masculine caricature. There is no such thing as a woman subordinate to a man unworthy of her. "Thou Christianity comes into a domestic circle, it will give the dominancy to that one who is the most worthy of it."

As religion comes in at the front door, mirth and laughter will not go out of the back door. It will not hopple the children's feet. John will laugh just as loud, and George will jump higher than he ever did before. It will still the noise of the one mother who never hooped nor kited. It will establish a family altar. Angels will hover over it. Ladders of light will reach down to it. The glory of heaven will stream upon it. The books of remembrance will record it, and tides of everlasting blessedness will pour from it. Not such a family altar as you may have seen where the prayer is long and a long chapter is read, with tedious explanation, and the children are bored, and their books ache, and their patience is lost, and for the seventh time they have counted all the rungs in the chair, but I mean a family altar such as may have been seen in your father's house. You may have wandered far off in the paths of sin and darkness, but you have never forgotten that family altar where father and mother knelt in porting God for their sins, and the children were made to kneel and pray over. There will be a hearty, joyful family altar in every domestic circle. You will not have to go far to find Hannah rearing her Samuel for the temple or a grandmother Lois instructing her young Timothy in the knowledge of Christ, or a Mary and Martha and Lazarus gathered in fraternal and sisterly affection, or a table at which Jesus sits, as at that of Zacchaeus, or at Simon the tanner. The religion of Jesus Christ, coming into the domestic circle, will overthrow all jealousies, all janglings, and peace and order and holiness will take possession of the home.

Again, Christianity will produce a revolution in commercial circles. Find me 50 merchants, and you find that they have 50 standards of what is right and wrong. You say to some of them, "Oh, yes," the man says, "He is honest, but he grinds the faces of his clerks! He is honest, but he exaggerates the value of his goods. He is honest, but he loans money on bond and mortgage with the understanding that the mortgage can be quiet for ten years, but as soon as he gets the mortgage he records it and begins a foreclosure suit, and the day of sale arrives, and away goes the home of the creditor, and he is in at half price."

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"Did you see the money?" whispered her friend, who was also standing.

"Did I? Well, it nearly frightened me to death."

And the young man with the birthmark on his cheek read calmly on.—New York Tribune.

## day of judgment! What was 1877? A day of judgment!

What was the extreme depression of two years ago? A day of judgment! Do you think that God is going to wait until he has burned the world up before he rights these wrongs? I tell you, nay! Every day is a day of judgment.

The fraudulent man who plies his gains, bond above bond, United States security above United States security, emolument above emolument, until his property has become a great pyramid, and as he stands looking at it he thinks it can never be destroyed, but the Lord God comes and with his little finger pushes it all over.

You build a house, and you put into it a rotten beam. A mechanic standing by says, "It will never move out of that beam. It will put your whole building." But you put it in. The house is completed. Soon it begins to rock. You call in the mechanic and ask: "What is the matter with this door? What is the matter with this wall? Everything seems to be giving out." Says the mechanic, "You put a rotten beam into that structure, and the whole thing has got to come down."

Here is an estate that seems to be all right now. It has been built up for many years. But 16 years ago there was a dishonest transaction in that commercial house. That one dishonest transaction will keep on working ruin in the whole structure, until down the estate will come in wreck and ruin about the possessor's ears—one dishonest dollar in the estate demolishing all his possessions. I have seen it again and again, and so have you.

Here is your money safe. The manufacturer and yourself know how to keep it. You have the key. You turn the lock, and the ponderous door swings back. But let me tell you that, however firmly barred and bolted your money safe may be, you cannot keep God out. He will come some day into your counting room, and he will demand: "Where did that note of hand come from? How do you account for this security? Where did you get that mortgage from? What does this money do? If it is all right, God will say, 'Well done, good and faithful servant.' Be prosperous in this world. Be happy in the world to come." If it is all wrong, he will say, "Depart, ye cursed. Be miserable for your iniquities in this life, and then go down and spend your eternity with thieves and horse jockeys and pickpockets."

You have an old photograph of the signs on your street. Why have those signs nearly all changed within the last 20 years? Does the passing away of a generation go on in your street? Oh, no. Does the fact that there are hundreds of honest men who go down every year account for it? Oh, no. This is the secret: The Lord God has been walking through the commercial streets of our great cities, and he has been adjusting things according to the principles of eternal retribution.

The time will come when, through the revolutionary power of this gospel, a falsehood, instead of being an exaggeration, will be a fact. The world will be branded with lies, and stealings that now sometimes go under the head of percentages and commissions and bonuses will be put into the catalogue of state prison offenses! Society will be turned inside out and upside down and ransacked of God's truth until business dishonesties shall come to an end, and all double dealing, and God will overturn and overturn and overturn, and commercial men in their greed and avarice will be turned out of their places. These that have turned the world upside down are come hither."

The religion of Jesus Christ will produce a revolution in our churches. The noncommittal, do nothing policy of the church of God will give way to a spirit of bravest conquest. Piety in this day seems to me to be salted down just so as to keep it. It seems as if the church were chiefly anxious to take care of itself, and if we hear of want and hunger and destitution, we say, "What a pity!" and we put our hands in our pockets, and we feel around for a 2 cent piece, and with a great flourish we put it upon the plate and are amazed that the world is not converted in six weeks. Suppose there were a great war, and there were 800,000 soldiers, but all of these 800,000 soldiers, excepting ten men, were in their tents or securing their muskets or cooking rations. You would say, "It is worse than that in the church. Millions of the professed soldiers of Jesus Christ are cooking rations or asleep in their tents, while only one man here and there goes out to do battle for the Lord."

"But," says some one, "we are establishing a great many missions, and I think they will save the masses." No; they will not. Five hundred thousand of them will work but over the mission chapel is a confession of the disease and weakness of the church. It is making a dividing line between the classes. It is saying to the rich and to the well conditioned, "If you can pay your pew rents, come to the main assembly room." It is saying to the poor man: "Your coat is too bad and your shoes are not good enough. If you want to get to heaven, you will have to go to the chapel of the mission chapel. The mission chapel has become the kitchen, where the church does its sloppy work. There are hundreds and thousands of churches in this country—gorgeously built and supported—that even on bright and sunny days are not half full of worshippers, and yet they are building mission chapels, because by some expressed or implied regulation the great masses of the people are kept out of the main assembly room, which is appropriate for one class is appropriate for all classes. Let the rich and the poor meet together, the Lord the Maker of them all. Mankind you that I say that mission chapels are a necessity, the way churches are now conducted, but may God speed the time when they shall cease to be a necessity. God will rise up and break down the gates of the church that have kept out of short tales is the Englishman, Edward Carpenter, one of the best known writers on socialism of the day. Miss Howard admires him extremely, as one may see from the story, and has corresponded with him for several years. Remarkably enough, they have never met, for Miss Howard, or, as she is known to her friends, the Baroness von Tenfelz, spends the greater part of her time in France and in her home in an English shire, even to go to London. Recently, however, while the baroness was stopping with her dear friend, Alice Meynell, the charming English poet, a meeting was arranged between the two old correspondents, which Mr. Carpenter was coming to London to bring about. It would be interesting to know how he really impresses Miss Howard, for Michael is a wholly ideal conception.

Miss Howard's life is filled with many kindly acts which the world never hears of, and more than ever, since she became a widow, more than two years ago, she has devoted herself to trying to lighten other folks' lives. For many months after the death of her husband she was entirely crushed—so much so that she took no interest in anything and for more than a year did not read a paper—but her intercourse with those whom she had befriended gradually brought back her interest in life and the desire to write again.

Last winter, while staying with Mrs. Meynell, one of the children, Miss Howard's godson, was sent to the hospital to undergo an operation for his eyes, which kept him there some weeks. He was heartbroken at the thought of leaving his dear friends, and he was very anxious to see them. He would come at 11 every morning to read to him for an hour did most toward paying him. The promise was faithfully kept, and after a few days Miss Howard noticed that the patient in other words was

Revolution! The pride of the church must come down. The exclusiveness of the church must come down! The financial baasings of the church must come down! If money were the chief idea in the church, then I say that the present mode of conducting finances is the best. If it is to see how many dollars we can get, then the present mode is the best.

But it is the saving of souls, the saving of our cities to the knowledge of God, then I say revolution! It is coming fast. I feel it in the air. I hear the rumbling of an earthquake that shall shake down in one terrible crash the arrogance of our modern Christianity.

The sea is covered with wrecks, and multitudes are drowning. We come out with the church, the priests, and the people begin to clamor in, and we shout: "Stop! stop! You must think it costs nothing to keep a lifeboat. These cents at the prow are \$1 piece, these in the middle 50 cents, and these in the stern 2 shillings. Please to pay up or else founder on a little longer till the mission boat wrecks work it is to save you penniless wretches shall come along and pluck you up. We save our first class passengers in this boat."

The little white Protestant churches or Roman Catholic churches are coming out ahead. I tell you, Protestants, this truth plainly—that until your churches are as free as are the Roman Catholic cathedrals they will beat you. In their cathedrals the millionaire and the beggar kneel side by side. And until that time comes in our churches we cannot expect the favor of God or permanent spiritual prosperity.

Revolution! It may be that before the church learns its duty to the masses God will scourge it and come with the whip of omnipotent indignation and drive out the money changers. It may be that there is to be a great day of upsetting before that time shall come. If it must come, O Lord God, let it come now!

In that future day of the reconstructed church of Christ the church building will be the most cheerful of all buildings. Instead of the light of the sun shining through painted glass until an intelligent auditory looks green and blue and yellow and copper colored, we will have no such things. The pure atmosphere of heaven will sweep out the fetid atmosphere that has been kept in many of our churches boxed up from Sunday to Sunday.

The day of which I speak will be a day of great revivals. There will be such a time as there was in the parish of Shotts, where 600 converts were given to God in one day—such times were never seen in this country when Edwards gave the alarm, when Tennent preached, and Whitfield thundered, and Edward Payson prayed; such times as some of you remember in 1857, when the voice of prayer and praise was heard in theater and warehouse and blackshop and factory and engine house, and the auctioneer's cry of "a half, and a half, and a half," was drowned out by the joyful shout of "Gloria in excelsis deo!" The people cried out, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?"

In those days of which I am speaking the services of the church of God will be more spirited. The ministers of Christ, instead of being anxious about



# THE WORLD OF SPORT AND DRAMA

## ART OF WRESTLING

**Views of Formidable Ismaiel Yousouf, "The Terrible Turk,"**

**What Ernest Roeber, the Greco-Roman Champion, Has to Say.**

[Copyright, 1895.]

The art of wrestling? It is simply knowing how to throw your adversary down to the floor—hard down, so he won't come back for another fall. How would you learn this art? Nature must teach it to you. Otherwise you cannot acquire it. There are rules, of course, but they come afterward. The laws of civilization require them. Acting in accordance with the laws of nature, however, that man is the best wrestler who is able to conquer his antagonists by skill or strength, or by a combination of both, and hold them conquered.

With the people of my country it is held that a wrestler, like a fighter or a warrior, is made so by the great Allah and not by any rules or laws of man. The great Sullivan Pasha (John L.), for instance, of your country was in his day a fighter and not a sprinter. Just as I am a wrestler at the present time, Allah built me that way. He did not intend that we should run, like race horses, or play tag, like children, when we got into the arena to measure our strength against others who would pretend to test us, but only make a bluff, as you Americans call it.

The art of wrestling does not consist in jumping, dodging, racing or squirming about the mat. Some foolish people call that "generalship." Allah forgive them! It is not. It is a game the children of my country call hide and seek. Wrestling is an art, and there is skill as well as strength to it. The skill consists in breaking the hold of an opponent or of squirming out of it with an eel-like motion if one's strength is not sufficient to break it. For a small man, for instance, to wriggle out of the clutches of a big, powerful adversary who has secured a double Nelson hold I call a clever trick. For a strong man to break that double Nelson and get away from a man equally strong I call a plucky turn, as the sustaining he undergoes in the operation is something distressing. For my own part, I can honestly say that I never had any great difficulty in breaking any of the Greco-

Contrary to the general belief, the art of wrestling is not one of modern growth. It is as old as the hills and, in fact, antedates boxing by many centuries. Indeed it is the most ancient test of physical skill, strength and endurance known to man. It did not originate with the mighty men of ancient Greece, as many students of history suppose. It was known to the Phoenicians and largely practiced by the Egyptians, who transmitted the art to the Greeks. With the latter it was the greatest of all sports. Homer immortalized the game in his celebrated "Iliad," wherein he tells of a mighty bout between the wise Ulysses and the doughty Ajax, who used to go around defying the lightning. It was a great contest, according to old boy Homer, and that king of fighters, the Bob Fitzsimmons of his day, the renowned Achilles, very properly called it a draw.

Of course such a magnificent sport took a strong hold on popular favor in the halcyon days of the old Roman empire, and the style now known as Greco-Roman wrestling was the pre-



ISMAIEL YOUSOUF.

Roman holds, including the famous "strangle" hold, which most American wrestlers seem to dread. It is not my hold, but I do not bar it in any of the matches I have made, nor will I in any match to come. If any American wrestler can strangle me, he is welcome. So far none of the great men of Turkey, Russia, Greece or France has been able to do the trick, and I don't think Roeber, Heraklides, Jenkins, "Strangler" Lewis or any of the mighty men of America will have any better luck at the game.

In my country as well as here there are many styles of wrestling. There are Greco-Roman, catch as catch can, Japanese, collar and elbow, Swiss and mixed styles. Greco-Roman, however, prevails, as it is the most manly and calls for the most strength. Next in favor is catch as catch can, as that is very artistic and nice to look upon. Japanese, Swiss and collar and elbow, as well as the mixed styles of wrestling, are only practiced by small men who are tricky and sly. The public does not look favorably upon these styles, so I confine myself to Greco-Roman almost exclusively, only taking a hand in catch as catch can when an adversary insists upon one of the falls being that way.

In my four big matches with Ernest Roeber, the American champion; Tom Jenkins, the strong man of Ohio; Heraklides, "The Terrible Greek," and Evan Lewis, "The Strangler," I hope by the grace of Allah to achieve a clean score of victories.

With them conquered, I will meet whatever champions my present sardap, Billy Brady Esaba, finds for me and then go back with joy in my heart to my august master, the sultan.

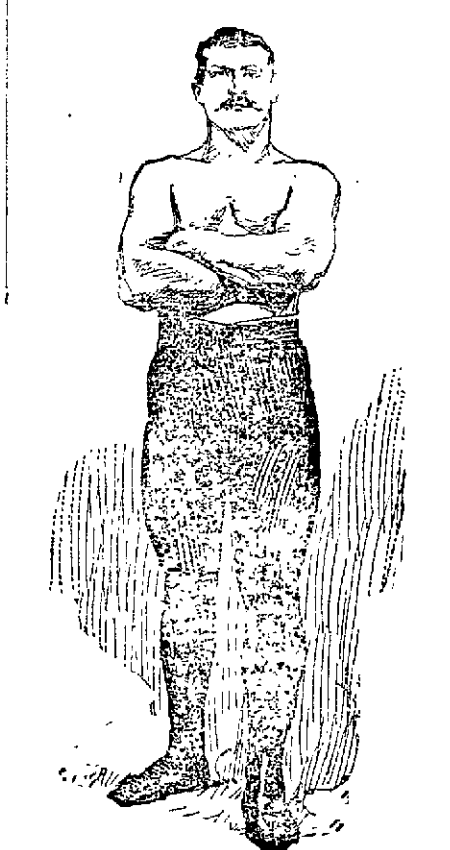
## TOPICS OF STAGELAND.

Giznora Eleanor Duse has achieved a great success in Florence in an Italian version of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." Critics who have seen both say that she did not look the part of Paula so well as Mrs. Patrick Campbell, but far surpassed her in force of acting. Frau Wagner's attention is not exclusively taken up by Wagner performances. Very recently in the great room of the hotel of the Golden Sun, which Baireuth pilgrims know so well, she

organized a performance of a little play, "Jery and Bactell," by Goethe. The music, which is said to be strictly on Wagnerian plan, was written by Herr Knoke, who takes so prominent a part at Baireuth. The memory of some musicians is more than phenomenal. Dr. Richter knows the scores of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" by heart. Herr Mottl has memorized the score of "Tristan und Isolde." When the late-Italo Campanini

separate styles would have to go through.

Wrestling is eminently an acquired art. Unlike the poet, the wrestler is made and not born. A man must have a natural aptitude for the game, of course, and be strong, quick, courageous and enduring. He must, however, study the fine points of the game. This is the work of years. A wrestler is not made in a day. It requires thrice as much patience, skill, time and labor to become a great boxer, as it does to become a great wrestler, but when the art is once acquired you have as nearly perfect a man physically as it is possible to get. The wrestler is a far better man physically than the boxer. That is natural, for his exercise brings into play every muscle of the body, while that of the boxer only develops one set of muscles at the expense of the others. Again, the wrestler is a far sounder, healthier man than the boxer, for the simple reason that his work, no matter how hard the contest, builds up, while that of the boxer, no matter how easy may seem, the struggle tears down. The proof of the pudding is in the eating, as our friend Johnny Bull says. A champion boxer is generally broken down physically before he reaches the age of 35 years, just when a wrestler is in his prime, while the latter



ERNEST ROEBER.

ter often holds the championship at his game when he is past the half-century mark. Is this not the best evidence in the world that wrestling is the healthiest of sports? You never hear of fighters, oarsmen, pedestrians, runners or other athletes lasting as long as the wrestler, do you?

The public knows my record, and there is scarcely any need to declare myself, as the sportsmen put it. I never faked, and I never will. I will win or lose on the level. I have met Muldoon, Miller, "Strangler" Lewis, Carkeek and the best men in America, at home, as well as the champions of Germany, France and Russia, abroad, at the Greco-Roman game and never been beaten. I will gladly take on any man breathing for any fair stake at any place where fair play is assured.

ERNEST ROEBER.

### Looking For a Nickname.

Chicago baseball cranks are endeavoring to find a new nickname for their team in view of the fact that the club has decided to discard the title of Colts. Somebody has suggested Burnsides, in honor of the new manager, Tommy Burns, and it looks like a go. The idea of nicknaming ball teams is not a new one, as every team in the National league labors under some alleged pet name. Many of the teams are inappropriately named, however. To call the Brooklyn the Bridgegrons nowadays is enough to drive a rubid crank to a country retreat where he will never hear of baseball again. There are very few married men on the team. The Cleveland are still called the Spiders, in spite of the fact that Zibauer, McKean, Young, O'Connor, Zimmer and Alderman Childs are decidedly intrenched in the heavyweight class. If the name Giants was applied to the Chicago, it might fit well, as the Windy City experts are noted for being the largest men physically in the league. Boston's players will always be termed the Bean Eaters, because the name is appropriate, especially in view of an incident that occurred at a hotel in Baltimore immediately after the game that decided the championship last fall. When the Bostonians climbed out of their bus and had rushed into the dining room, they set up a roar that defied the waiters.

"Give us beans!" they yelled. "We want the good old Boston beans, and we want 'em quick!" Then they consumed all the beans in sight and went to bed singing:

We're the glorious Bean Eaters  
Who've won the championship!  
We've had baked beans for supper,  
And we're happy! Hip, hip, hip!

The Senators, Orioles, Quakers, Pirates, Browns, Reds and Grays are all popular with baseball crowds. Whoever invented Yarnigans, however, had no consideration for a suffering public.

Emma Eames, who has been resting this winter in Paris, has learned all of her Wagnerian roles in German—Eva, Elsa, Elizabeth and Sieglinde. She will sing in the Nibelung cycles in London.

## QUEEN CITY'S CLUB.

**The Excellent Material Which Manager Ewing Has Got Together to Represent Cincinnati.**

Now that the baseball season has fairly commenced the cranks are having a chance to find out what truth there was in the reports that are so plentiful at the beginning of every season as to the fitness of the individual players and the strength of the teams. The "phenoms" who have been discussed all winter are now proving their worth or worthlessness and creating a feeling of joy or despondency, according to the result.

The general consensus of opinion is that the Cincinnati Baseball club of 1898 is the strongest that ever represented that city in the National league. As a club the organization has had a varied experience. For the past two years the team has been fully in the race part of the time and at the finish maintained what might be termed a "respectable position." The glaring fault last season was the weak stick work of the outfield. Captain Ewing recognized the deficiency before the season was very far advanced and has profited from the lesson then taught. He has been engaged during the winter months in securing a promising lot of youngsters from minor leagues and some tried and true material from other National league clubs. He now feels confident of an assured degree of success.

The eight recently acquired men among the Reds are Pink Hawley, William Hill, Joe Goar, Algie McBride, H. McFarland, Elmer Smith, Harry Steinfeldt and Robert Wood. Hawley, Smith and Hill were in the league last year, the former two with Pittsburgh and "Still Bill," as he is facetiously called, with the Louisville. Smith formerly wore the red when the club was a member of the American association.

The trio named have demonstrated the possession of all their old time vigor and ability, and the youngsters have made a very satisfactory debut. It is acknowledged that there is not a weakling in the lot. As in the Chicago club, the newcomers have the good will of their associates, and this presages excellent and effective work by the nine.

There are 19 players under contract with the Cincinnati. Six of them are pitchers—namely, Breitenstein, Dwyer, Dammann, Hawley, Hill and Goar. Hawley's ability as a twirler is well known. He has been a star ever since his entrance to the big league. Hill was a phenomenon in 1896, but last year he injured his arm and could not do his best work. All these men are expected to pitch the best ball of their careers. Joe Goar, who was the star pitcher of the Western league last season, is strong

and powerful, with an arm of iron and a good head, and is cool as a cucumber when in the box. He was with the Pittsburgh team in 1896, but ill health prevented his making a record last year.

There are but four outfielders for active use, though five—Holliday, McBride, McFarland, Miller and Smith—are engaged. The infield is the same as it was during the major portion of 1897. "Ea-



WILLIAM EWING.

gle Eye" Beckley comes first, "Reliable" John McPhee second, Charley Irwin third and Tommy Corcoran short stop. Ritchey, who was the general utility last season, has been displaced by Steinfeldt, a much more promising player, who is, in fact, considered the find of the season. During the winter he was advertised as a hard thrower, who stopped the ball with his shins, which were covered with pads, and then relied upon his strong arm to do the rest. But this was a dainty fiction. He is a clean fielder and does not wear the pads for the purpose stated, but as a protection against the sharp spikes of that class of players who delight in cutting up a rival's shins, and he has suffered that unfortunate experience. After his recovery he secured whalebone shin pads that cannot be penetrated by spikes.

Smith and McBride fill left and center fields respectively, and "Dusty" Miller, who is in his 1896 form, is in the right field. But there is still conjecture as to the ultimate position of some of the players. McFarland is fast, a sure fielder and wields the bat with telling effect. Ewing has a warm place in his heart

for this man, and should Miller fail to keep up the pace with which he has commenced he may be supplanted by McFarland, otherwise the latter will continue the place of Holliday as utility outfielder.

The Reds' corps of pitchers is a delight to the eye. The curlers of last season were a good set, and had the outfield done its share of hitting the team would have won many more games and naturally been higher on the list.

It is quite useless to repeat the foolish report that Ewing will carry the 19 men through the season. Not a club in the league will keep attached that amount of talent. It is too expensive, unwieldy and unnecessary, even with the usual per cent of casualties and disasters.

The team is particularly fortunate in having the services of Dr. A. M. Frey, a massage artist, the graduate of a college in Sweden, where he passed through a four years' course. In his line he is an expert, and what few sore arms existed when the players reported for duty were speedily cured by his treatment. He gave especial attention to the twirlers' "whips" while they were in the south, and his guarantee that every one would jump into his work fit and ready was fully realized.

The Reds have entered the pennant fight in a condition superior to most of their rivals. As the season progresses the teams which are still a bit off will come into form, and then will occur the real test of endurance and skill. During the past two years the Cincinnati has more than held their own until the 12 clubs rounded into the stretch.



J. A. MCPHEE.

when an apparently unavailing streak of bad luck overtook them. This year it is believed there will be a change in the historical precedent and that in successful array they will march boldly up toward the top.

This is the fourth year that Manager Ewing has been in charge, and he is regarded as generally having made an enviable record. He will do his coaching from the bench and the coacher's box. John A. McPhee, the recognized king of second base men, is the present captain of the club.

John T. Brush, the president, and Ashley Lloyd, the treasurer, have been interested in the Cincinnati club for a long time and have worked diligently to secure a team to represent the Queen City in the National league which should be a credit to the patrons of the game at home.

ARTHUR TITCOMB.

### A Coming Champion.

According to James A. Ten Eyck, father of Edward H. Ten Eyck, there is an oarsman at Harvard university who, with proper training, can come near winning the Diamond Sculls at Henley in 1899. While at Cambridge the other day looking over the crew of candidates Ten Eyck picked out Lockett Gwin Coleman of the junior class as the prospective Henley winner. Coleman was born at Milton in 1877 and prepared for college at Harvard academy, St. Louis. He has always been prominent in football and in cycle racing, having won 11 first and two second prizes in 20 mile road events. He is 5 feet 11 inches tall, weighs 150 pounds and is powerfully developed. Coleman never rowed before entering Harvard, but last year he was a member of the Weld crew, which won the eight oared race at Philadelphia, beating a field that included the University of Pennsylvania eight. He is rowing in the Weld crew now and has greatly improved in his style. Coleman and his friends are greatly pleased with Ten Eyck's favorable opinion, and Harvard men generally hope that the young oarsman will visit England next year to have a try at the celebrated aquatic emblem.

### Trotting Races in Russia.

In Russia laying up of heats in harness races is not practiced, for each horse is in the race separately, and in a single race the horse making the fastest time gets first money, while in a race of heats the horse making the fastest average time is declared the winner.

American racing managers could evidently take a lesson from the Russians in more ways than one. For instance, a Russian racing association taxes the betting men 10 per cent of the money handled and charges an entrance fee of 2 per cent from members of the association and 4 per cent from nonmembers. This is exactly opposite to the way business is done in this country.

### Color of Race Horses.

Winning race horses are generally bays, chestnuts or browns. And for every 100 bays among them there are 50 chestnuts and 30 browns. There is no record of an important race being won by a pinto.

## NELLA BERGEN.



Nella Bergen is the prima donna of "The Deide Eide" company. The opera, the score and book of which are by John Philip Sousa, the famous "March King," is now having a remarkably successful run at the Knickerbocker theater, New York city. The music has been highly praised by the critics of Gotham, but there has been a disposition on their part to speak patronizingly of Sousa's first efforts as a librettist. They are all agreed, however, on the question of the success scored by Nella Bergen. She was always a fine singer, and as she has also developed into an excellent actress she has made a hit of enormous proportions in New York. Miss Bergen is a large and handsome woman of decidedly striking appearance.

peeted to yawn, smile at acquaintances, real or imaginary, in the audience or talk in animated fashion to one another.

Rose Coghlan is to continue in the role of Lady Janet MacIntosh, the dashing and brilliant woman who makes things lively and interesting for everybody in "The White Heather," all through this season and next.

Paul Flancon is studying German to sing in Wagnerian operas. Augustus Pitou is writing a new romantic play for Chauncey Olcott, the scenes of which are laid in Ireland in 1800. There will be four acts to the play, with the introduction of some new songs, which will be written especially for Mr. Olcott.

## Stories of The Stage.

An admirer of Nat Goodwin's imitative powers recalled an incident that happened way out in Montana, where in the long ago Goodwin gave a burlesque of Lawrence Barrett to a lot of the unsophisticated. After the performance one of the leading men of the town called on the actor, patted him on the shoulder and said:

"I thought I knew you tonight, Mr. Barrett, when I saw you on the stage, but now, when I come to look at you, I think it must have been your father."

"My father?" said Mr. Goodwin, not clearly understanding for the moment what the man was driving at.

"Yes, your father, Lawrence Barrett," he replied. "I used to know him some years ago. But I have this to say to you, young fellow—you are a better actor than the old man ever dared to be."

In one of the Boston newspapers of Sept. 2, 1873, appeared a little mention of a concert which took place in the town hall of Swampscott, Mass., for the benefit of Miss Gregory. It stated that the beneficiary was suffering from a severe cold and was unable to sing more than one of her selections, "Cherry Ripe." Continuing, the article read:

"Mme. Rudersdorf, who kindly consented to sing, gave two selections adapted to the taste of the audience. A young gentleman who was mentioned on the programme as 'Mr. R. M.' sang a German song and 'The Young Mountaineer' by Rindgiser. At the end of the concert this young gentleman informed the audience, with much apparent delight, that Miss Gregory was too indisposed to sing and instead was glad to say that he was going to sing for her, and much to the astonishment of everybody he sang in a high falsetto 'Oh, Dear, What Can the Matter Be?' after the style of Mme. Liebhart, and for an encore, as he made quite a hit, he rendered the 'Carnival of Venice,' a la Carlotta Patti."

"Mr. R. M." was the great Richard Mansfield of today.

Mme. Rudersdorf, who gave the concert for Miss Gregory, was the mother of Richard Mansfield, and at that time she was a music teacher in Boston.

John Maguire, the veteran theatrical manager, tells a number of entertaining stories of the early days when the drama was first presented in the Nevada mining camps. Mr. Maguire was at one time a member of a stock company at Virginia City, Nev., and a young lady who has since mounted high upon the ladder of fame played child parts with him. She was none other than Miss Maude Adams, the genuine "Little Minister." The veteran says that those were the days of Mark Twain and Dan de Quille. Of the latter widely known writer Mr. Maguire recalls one very interesting criticism. Junius Booth and Agnes Booth, according to the veteran, arrived in Virginia City and announced a production of "Romeo and Juliet." Maguire was engaged to play Capulet. He enjoyed a wide reputation in the mining district as an Irish comedian, and this doubtless prompted the following observations from the humorous Dan de Quille:

"Romeo and Juliet" was played by the Booths to a large and appreciative Virginia City audience. The characters were all well taken, but Capulet had a touch of brogue. Upon consideration we are inclined to think this was all right, for Capulet not more than a week ago was Miles Na Coppaleen in 'Colleen Bawn.' The Na Coppaleens were horse thieves, and so were the Capulets. The Na Coppaleens had to leave Ireland for their country's good. What was more natural than that they should settle in Italy? There the name became Cappullini and was finally corrupted into Capulet. We don't know but that it is proper to interpret the character of Capulet with a touch of the brogue."

Mr. Maguire relates another interesting incident which occurred at Virginia City when he was playing Miles Na Coppaleen in "Colleen Bawn." He was supposed to be standing at one side of a rocky pass and to discharge a gun at a man on the opposite side. The gun failed to go off, but the man, without waiting for flash, report or anything else, fell. Maguire turned to the audience and said:

"What a great thing these air guns are! They make no noise and no smoke, but they kill a man instantly." The house thundered with applause.

"Claudia Carlstedt had something very swift and very sudden happen to her a short while ago," says her press agent. "It was in the second act of 'The Idol's Eye.' She as Chief Priestess of the Temple has occasion to order the bottomless pit to be prepared. Thereupon one of the priests stamps twice, and the stage trap drops and leaves a hole behind."

"Just prior to this cue on the night in question Miss Carlstedt happened to be standing over the trap. Beneath it was the stage carpenter waiting for the signal to draw the bolts. To give a bit of emphasis to her line Miss Carlstedt stamped upon the stage. The man below mistook the tap of her foot for the signal and yanked the bolts. Down fell the trap and on it the astonished Priestess of the Temple."

"Fortunately she kept her head and balance at the same time, and not only did she escape unhurt, but ordered the stage carpenter to raise the trap at once. He pulled his frightened self together with a jerk and, complying, raised the trap and the actress to the stage in time for her to pick up her next cue without any one in the audience being aware that anything not down on the bills had happened."

Eleanor Calhoun, who is said to be the only American actress who has ever acted in French in a Paris theater, is frequently referred to in England and France as a southerner. She was born, educated and made her stage debut in California.

Mrs. J. H. Gilbert and Charles Richmond will probably play with the Frawley company in Frisco during the summer.





**The Ray Shoe**

MADE OF

CALF  
RUSSIA CALF  
BOX CALF  
STORM CALF  
PATENT CALF  
VICI KID

FOR

STREET WEAR  
BUSINESS WEAR  
DRESS WEAR  
GOLF  
CYCLING  
YACHTING

For Sale Only By

**Pratt Brothers**  
No. 10 State St.

At No. 1 Burlingame Black, May 1.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

## Songs of Other Years,

By E. Blair Leighton, in May Munsey's. Also, Chicks, by A. J. Elsley, are included in the desirable assortment at

## DICKINSON'S

Jeweler,  
Stationer,  
Art Dealer.

Bring us your Pictures to be Framed. The variety of our assortment is by far the largest. Workman of the very best and Prices the very Lowest for Real Artistic Framing.

## The Sale of THE RAY SHOE CO.

Will be continued at our new store, 17 Eagle street. All our Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Suit Cases, Umbrellas, Etc., that remain from the former stock, will be closed out at extraordinarily low prices. So be on hand, and be on hand early. The earlier the better. The best things go first always.

## The Ray Shoe Company.

17 Eagle Street.

## SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY. ADVS. OF LESS THAN 50 WORDS THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

### TO RENT:

A six-room flat No. 38 Hall street, \$16 per month. Inquire of A. N. Gellman, 33 Hall street or 3 Main street.

Good tenement of six rooms, with garden, \$11. Inquire 39 Williams st. or Snyder & Co., 76 Center st.

Tenement on Main st. Inquire Clarence W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank building, 1230 1/2.

Farms, very desirable for milk and poultry, also large variety of fruit trees on same. Address G. V. O'Brien, 1230 1/2.

Large, pleasant, furnished room, suitable for two, bath, etc., board if desired. 74 Eagle st. 1230 1/2.

Furnished rooms. Inquire at No. 3 New Blackinton block. 1230 1/2.

First-class store, plate front, corner of Main and Union streets. Apply to Thomas Quinn, 22 Union street. 1230 1/2.

Tenement 7 rooms with latest improvements 156 East Main street. Inquire at the American Clothing store, 20 Main street. 1230 1/2.

Bardwell farm, a part of house, barn and land. Very best of opportunities for market gardening. F. B. Locke, third floor, 90 Main street. 1230 1/2.

Tenement, corner of Hoosick and Ashland streets, hot and cold water and bath, \$16. Inquire of C. W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank block. 1230 1/2.

A 6-room tenement, Luther st., \$14 per month. 16-room tenement, Potter pl., \$12 per month. 16-room tenement, Lincoln st., \$15 per month. Inquire at Bear & Dowell's law office, Martin's block. 1230 1/2.

A 7-room tenement, 50 Liberty st. 1230 1/2.

Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply F. E. Pike, 45 East Quincy st. 1230 1/2.

Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A. Gallup, Boland block. 1230 1/2.

Large front room, furnished or unfurnished, 33 Hathaway street. 1230 1/2.

### ROOMS AND BOARD.

Furnished rooms, pleasant and very desirable, bath, etc., No. 3 New Blackinton Block Mrs. Best. 1230 1/2.

Table board and rooms, 30 Summer street, corner Bank street. 7 & 5 280 785.

### SITUATIONS WANTED

The North Adams Employment Bureau, Room 7, Kimball block, Main street, is head-quarters for obtaining help and situations. J. A. George, Manager.

Situation by dressmaker of some experience. Apply 23 Bracewell ave. 1230 1/2.

### WANTED

Men in Berkshire and adjoining counties to act as Private Detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 1230 1/2.

An engineer or second man to run engine in small factory; steady, strong, young man preferred. Address: Engineer, Transcript office. 1230 1/2.

Man with small family to occupy farm house; rent and garden free. Apply to C. H. Prindle, Williamstown, Mass. 1230 1/2.

Lady wants board for summer; farm on hills, out of North Adams; plain, neat, comfortable, cool place; private house, at price which must be low. Answer with terms and particulars. References exchanged. A. M. Z., North Adams Transcript. 1230 1/2.

At once, 12 girls for general housework—cooks, laundresses, waitresses. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau. 1230 1/2.

AGENTS WANTED—We want good, reliable men to sell our high grade nursery stock; no experience necessary. Liberal salary or commission. Active men can secure permanent employment at good pay. Address W. D. Chase & Co., Geneva, N. Y. 1230 1/2.

Loan of \$3,000 at 5 per cent on first mortgage real estate. Address 8, box 21, this office. 1230 1/2.

### WANTED.

### A Good Second-hand

### ROLL TOP DESK:

Address—Box 114, City.

## CO. M OFF TOMORROW

Lists Filled With Volunteers and Start Will be Made Early in Morning.

## MEN GIVEN FREE INSURANCE

By W. B. Plunkett. Big Reception to Men Tonight. Plans for Send-off Tomorrow. Local Bank Takes Important Action.

After tomorrow Berkshire county, and especially northern Berkshire, will have a more real personal interest in the war from the fact that her own sons will be represented in the American army. Company M, with a full quota of men, will leave Adams for the training camp at South Framingham tomorrow morning at 6.34. In spite of the early hour, the men will be given a send-off that will do credit to this city and to Adams, and the soldiers will carry through their period of service the memory of the enthusiasm shown when they first left to answer the call of the nation.

Sunday and today have been busy times at the armory in Adams. Enlistments came in rapidly, and by 10 o'clock this morning 79 names were on the company rolls. Of these 47 were members of the militia company, 11 were ex-members, and 21 are volunteers. Of these 11 are from this city.

The men will go to South Framingham without physical examination, although some of the volunteers from this city were examined Saturday. The others will be examined in camp, and the rejection of any of them would call for more volunteers to go down, so that there is still a chance that some who are anxious to go will have an opportunity.

As stated Saturday, the second regiment is the one chosen to open the camp and by Tuesday noon all the companies will be under canvas. Colonel Clark is anxious to have a regimental band, and two places have been left vacant in every company for the enlistment of the band; this being the only way that a band can be enrolled.

Lieut. C. D. Colson of Holyoke, quartermaster of the regiment, will be unable to go, and his place will be filled by Sergeant Sawtelle of Company K, Springfield. The new sergeant major is Robert Ingersoll, formerly a member of Company M of Adams.

### Company M Enlistment.

The full list of those who had enlisted up to 10 this morning, and who fill the company under the new orders, follows:

Militia, Capt. Herbert O. Hicks, 1st Lieut. George J. Crozier, 2d Lieut. Ernest J. Laferrere; Corporals, William J. O'Brien, Berdette H. Millman, James A. Campbell, William Hodecker, Jim R. Smith, Victor King; Privates, William A. Sime, Sidney H. Cliffe, William J. Dupree, James M. Smith, Benjamin Riley, Charlie Daniels, Levi Gravel, Abraham Kershaw, James E. Kershaw, William H. Duggan, Alexander C. Foote, David Sitter, John B. Sturm, Joseph E. Wright, Joseph Gravel, Jr., Frederick Brunell, Fred Mercier, Peter Horn, Jasper Coons, Robert Groves, George Grant, Jr., Charles Edward Dunn, Walla Paradise, John L. Nimous, Anson C. Carpenter, Richard Down, John James Thompson, John Weir, Bryan Dwyer, James C. Cadigan, George E. Whipple, Arthur S. Wheelock, Alfred A. Thiel, George W. Alderman, William E. Gavin, Charles H. Hathaway, Joseph W. Norton, Milton C. Snell.

Ex-members of Company M: Fred Albert Simmons, Edward Cassidy, Clarence B. Lord, Edward L. Ainslie, Wesley L. Derosa, John Sullivan, Harry L. Marshall, Matthew L. McGlynn, John W. Coles, Samuel Hiser, David C. Ferguson.

Volunteers: Alfred N. Gellman, John H. Reagan, William Aspin, Jr., David Boyd, Jr., George S. Hagar, Lyle B. Parker, Fred J. Sisco, Richard W. Bruce, Eugene E. Lee, Harry C. Browne, Robert W. Prentice, all of this city; Frank R. Harris, Herbert P. Ward, Harry A. Partridge, Robert Walnier, Michael Bowker, Napoleon Young, Augustus Wood, Edward F. Mooney, James Donnell, Arthur A. Austin.

### Farewells to the Company.

Tonight in the armory at Adams will be given a big farewell reception to the members of Company M. Many from this city will attend, and special cars will run from here at 7.15 this evening. The members of Sayles post will attend in a body, and Commander Mole requests that all members be at the armory in uniform.

There will be a great gathering at the Adams station in the morning. The company will be escorted from the armory to the station by Sayles post and several bands. Many will go from this city and special electric cars will leave here at 5 o'clock. A tally ho party of young people is being talked of from here.

### LOCAL BANK WILL SUBSCRIBE.

Votes to take \$150,000 of New United States Bonds.

One of the most important local war incidents of the day is the action of the directors of the Adams National bank. They have authorized their cashier to subscribe for \$150,000 of the new United States 3 per cent. bonds, just as soon as the bill shall have passed the senate and have been signed by President McKinley. So far as is known, this is the first action of the kind taken by any bank in the country, and is notable as showing the hearty sympathy of local business men.

### INSURANCE FOR VOLUNTEERS.

W. B. Plunkett's Generous Action. Mills Give Free Home Rent.

W. B. Plunkett has notified all the members of Company M who have enlisted and go to South Framingham tomorrow that he will insure them for \$1,000 each, and pay the first year's premium. The policies are made out according to the men's wishes. He also notified men of families who are in his employ that he will give them their house rent and \$1 per week for each member of the family. The Renfrew Manufacturing company has done the same thing. Such magnanimity proves the character and patriotism of the men and will never be forgotten.

### Local Flag Displays.

Flags are rapidly becoming more nu-

merous, and on the arrival of the news of Commander Dewey's victory, several more were raised. Some surprise has been expressed that three of the city school buildings, the Johnson, Brayton, and Houghton, have no flags. This is because it is the intention to put their flags on staffs in the school yards, and the grading is not yet completed enough to erect the staffs. Every school has plenty of patriotic display inside the building. The flag on the Mark Hopkins school, which has not been raised till today, on account of the lack of a staff, was put out this morning.

### Dr. Lenox in the City.

Dr. Calvin S. Lenox returned to this city from New York Saturday evening and will be here till tomorrow. He will go to New York and then to Tampa, Fla., where he will have charge of a division of Red Cross nurses. He expects to be with the first division of troops to land in Cuba.

### Berkshire Military Organizations

The Pittsfield correspondent of the Sunday Republican writes the following in his Sunday letter:

The history of military organizations in Berkshire for the past years is not an enviable one, excepting at Adams, where the town has taken a lively interest in their Co. M, and the personnel of the command has been well maintained. Stockbridge once had a military company but it was allowed to run down somewhat and then it was taken away by some sort of tactics to North Adams. There it fairly boomed for a while, then disastions came and it finally died out. Pittsfield Colby guards shared the same fate. The last display of valor was when the company came home from camp at Framingham some years ago. The boys made attacks on every eating-house on the Boston and Albany and behaved so unseemly on the cars—not taking into account the fact that many were in the guardhouse during most of the time while in camp,—that our military company died a natural death. It is said on the authority of one of our prominent men that Pittsfield is blacklisted in the adjutant-general's office and we shall hardly have a company here while any of the attaches of that department live or remember the disgraceful conduct of Pittsfield citizen soldiery long, long ago.

### The New Methodist Pastor.

Large audiences greeted Rev. J. A. Hamilton, the new pastor of the Methodist church, on Sunday. In the morning the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was observed. In the evening Mr. Hamilton preached an eloquent sermon on the promised reward to those that overcome. He spoke of the difference between morality and Christianity, and the necessary struggle in mounting to higher planes of living. Faith is the distinguishing mark



REV. J. A. HAMILTON.

of the Christian, and is the final answer to all the criticism and skepticism of the world.

Mr. Hamilton is a young man, and an eloquent speaker. The sermon was full of brilliant similes and illustrations, and Mr. Hamilton promises to be one of the interesting speakers of the city. Next Sunday will be the time of his introductory sermon to his church, and he will speak both morning and evening on the relation of pastor and people to church work.

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

George Chase of the Wilson house drug store has returned after a week's vacation.

Napoleon Cross of Brandon, Vt., is visiting his uncle, N. Blanchard of Spring street.

Thomas Bovie spent Sunday in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., where his wife has been visiting for some time.

H. E. Wetherbee has returned in improved health from a six weeks' sojourn at Southern Pines, N. C.

Prof. F. F. Murdoch of the normal school returned Sunday night from Boston, where he had been since Thursday. Commander H. A. Tower of Sanford post arrived home Sunday night from Boston, where he attended a meeting of the Grand Army council of administration.

### Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

### Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails

25c.

I challenge anyone to find as good peanuts anywhere as are sold at F. Sully's on Main street. Always hot and fresh roasted.

## WALKED ON RAILROAD TRACKS

And Paid \$5 Each For the Trip. Adams Men Didn't Know the Law.

Howard Marsh, David Jubb, Joseph Chapellaine and George Crandall, all of Adams, were arrested Saturday evening for walking on the Pittsburgh railroad tracks. In court this morning they were fined \$5 each.

The boys attended the ball game at the fair grounds and after the game started along the railroad for this city. They were ignorant of the trespass law, enforcement of which has recently been made more active.

Several other young men from this city were also walking the tracks, but knowing the law, ran when they saw the officers approaching. William Norman of Adams, who has a barber shop on State street, went bail for the boys.

There were 107 arrests made by the police during the month of April.

## SERIOUS RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Two Men Thrown Out and Badly Injured Sunday Night.

Harry Fillebrown and John McMillin of this city were driving home from Stamford, Vt., Sunday evening about 7.30 o'clock when their carriage struck one of the sides of the Eagle street bridge. Both men were thrown out and quite badly injured.

Mr. McMillin was removed to the hospital where his wounds were dressed and he was then taken home to East Brooklyn street. The horse ran as far as Center street where he was stopped. The carriage was completely demolished.

## Williams Loses, 22 to 2.

Williams didn't play baseball Saturday, and will put in some good hard practice before Wednesday, when they open the championship season at Amherst. The game was but a farce, and Harvard piled up 22 runs before the agony was over. Harvard put up a good game, but there was no opportunity for comparison, as Williams presented little opposition. Several of the local men remembered that 600 people were watching them, and played baseball, but the rest seemed not to care what happened. Plunkett showed the need of practice, being wild most of the time, and easy to hit when he got the ball over the plate. Jansen took his place after the fourth inning and was also wild. The score:

Harvard, 20 2 0 2 0 2 5 0—22 19 4  
Williams, 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2 5 8

### Booley 17, Renfrew 6.

Manager Dooley's team had an easy time with Renfrew Saturday, the score being 17 to 6. The Renfrews were together for the first time, and made 14 errors, Murphy at second being the only one who was free from mistakes. The North Adams men also made many errors. The attendance was small in spite of the pleasant weather. The score:

North Adams, 3 0 3 5 2 1 0 x—17 13 8  
Renfrew, 0 2 0 1 0 3 0 0—6 7 14

Cuban X Giants Defeated at Attleboro. The Cuban X Giants played at Attleboro Saturday, and were defeated by the score of 9 to 8. The Attleboro team outplayed the Cubans at nearly every point. The score:

Attleboro 3 0 2 0 2 1 0 1—9 11 3  
Cubans 1 0 2 2 1 1 1 0—8 9 8

Batteries, Tessier and Scannell, Nelson and Williams.

### Notes.

Williams plays Amherst at Amherst Wednesday for the opening of the championship season. This game is usually acknowledged to belong to Amherst, just as the Decoration day game belongs to Williams, and Saturday's exhibition gives little hope of changing the custom.

The Y. M. C. A. team of Blackinton defeated the Athletics Saturday by the score of 32 to 15.

Pitcher McBride of Manhattan college, whose return to Adams on account of a strained ligament was noted in these columns, has returned to college.

Minchman, who played third base for the Renfrews in '98, is now a member of the Wilkesbarre team.

Joseph Baidy of Adams, who caught for the Renfrews Saturday, will leave this week to join the Canajoharie, N. Y., team.

Joseph Marsh of Adams, who pitched for the Renfrews Saturday, will leave this week for Canandaigua, N. Y., to play with that team.

## Increase of \$220,000.

The assessors have looked up all the new taxable property in the city and find that its assessed value is \$220,000. That represents a good deal of building for a year that was admitted to be very unfavorable to nearly all kinds of business. The assessors will begin their field work Tuesday.

### Headache Quickly Cured.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails 25c.

### A Challenge.

I challenge anyone to find as good peanuts anywhere as are sold at F. Sully's on Main street. Always hot and fresh roasted.

### Bartenders' Grievances.

The Bartenders' union held a special meeting yesterday afternoon to take action regarding some of the saloons employing non-union men. The matter was discussed and then referred to a committee who will try to make a settlement. If that plan fails a special meeting of the Central Labor union will be called and that body in conjunction with the former union will take charge of the affair.

### WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedy only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

\*Hodge the bicycle man has just bought an improved velocipede machine, so that no matter how bad your tire is out he can mend it and make it as good as ever by vulcanizing a new piece in.

## Don't Believe a Word

Of what we say here, if you so desire. But if you happen to be near our store, come in and see just how close to what we tell you is true.

Our big business the past few weeks is pretty good evidence that the people are waking up to the fact that they get

## The Most For Their Money

## at Our Store

The Prettiest Iron Bed you ever saw for \$5, and our price is only **\$2.95**

A good Corduroy Couch, and it is a good one, usually sold for \$8, **\$4.49**

A Solid Oak Extension Table, never sold less than \$5.00, **\$3.98**

An Antique Chiffonier, with large bevel plate mirror, fair price would be \$9.00, **\$5.98**

An elegant Couch, in the new Rococo styles, very soft and luxurious, **\$13.00**

A Pretty Baby Carriage, with our patent adjustable wheels, note the price, **\$4.75**

Our store is crowded with just such good bargains as these.

We Can Save You Dollars.

## BURDETT & CO.,

113 Main St., No. Adams.

An Exceptional

## Building Lot on Holden Street,

FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES is offered at a very low figure. Right prices and right terms to the right party for desirable property on Glen avenue

Harvey A. Gallup,

BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

## Three Hundred Jardeniers

Prices only half as much as others charge. Beginning Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock we will sell them at the following prices: 7-in. jardenier \$1.19, usual price \$2.50; 8-in. jardenier \$1.37, usual price \$3.25. This is a past lot of onyx jardeniers which were bought at a very low figure. Consequently we are able to offer them for the above low prices.

SEE THEM IN MY SHOW WINDOW.

J. H. CODY,

Housefurnisher and Undertaker.

22 to 30 Eagle St.

Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges.

## Better Become Acquainted

With the new goods we are showing for spring suits and overcoats, the stock is filled with newness. New weaves, new patterns, new colorings.

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25. TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.

Made to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

## Let Us Make Your Dresses, Madam?

If you would have the newest and best styles, if you would have the highest class of workmanship—a perfect fit and the acme of fine tailoring—let us make your clothes.

We are fully prepared to do Ladies' Tailoring, and can guarantee satisfaction in our work and our charges.

**GEORGE H. PAIR,**  
3 Bank Street.

## EVERYTHING NEW

Except the prices. Same old moderate charges, but brand new goods—the freshest and richest. New styles, the latest and most perfect. New workmanship, the most skilled and city trained. Results: The most novel and artistic effects anywhere possible in Spring Millinery.

M. S. SOUTHWICK, 95 MAIN STREET